PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1087

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 3-7-10-2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 2. For purposes of this article, "license branch" includes a location operated by a full service provider (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-2).** 

SECTION 2. IC 3-7-24-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. Each license branch is a distribution site for registration by mail forms under IC 9-16-7. IC 9-14.1-4.

SECTION 3. IC 3-7-26.7-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.120-2009, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "bureau" refers to the bureau of motor vehicles created by <del>IC 9-14-1-1.</del> IC 9-14-7-1.

SECTION 4. IC 4-13-1.1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "state agency" means:

- (1) an agency described in IC 4-13-1-1; or
- (2) a license branch operating under IC 9-16. IC 9-14.1.

SECTION 5. IC 4-13-1.4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "state agency" means any of the following:



- (1) A state agency (as defined in IC 4-13-1-1).
- (2) Any other authority, board, branch, commission, committee, department, division, or other instrumentality of the executive branch of state government, including the following:
  - (A) A state educational institution.
  - (B) A license branch operated or administered under IC 9-16. IC 9-14.1.
- (C) The state police department created by IC 10-11-2-4. SECTION 6. IC 4-21.5-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2015, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. This article does not apply to the following agency actions:
  - (1) The issuance of a warrant or jeopardy warrant for the collection of taxes.
  - (2) A determination of probable cause or no probable cause by the civil rights commission.
  - (3) A determination in a factfinding conference of the civil rights commission.
  - (4) A personnel action, except review of:
    - (A) a personnel action by the state employees appeals commission under IC 4-15-2.2-42; or
    - (B) a personnel action that is not covered by IC 4-15-2.2 but may be taken only for cause.
  - (5) A resolution, directive, or other action of any agency that relates solely to the internal policy, organization, or procedure of that agency or another agency and is not a licensing or enforcement action. Actions to which this exemption applies include the statutory obligations of an agency to approve or ratify an action of another agency.
  - (6) An agency action related to an offender within the jurisdiction of the department of correction.
  - (7) A decision of the Indiana economic development corporation, the office of tourism development, the department of environmental management, the tourist information and grant fund review committee (before the repeal of the statute that created the tourist information and grant fund review committee), the Indiana finance authority, the corporation for innovation development, or the lieutenant governor that concerns a grant, loan, bond, tax incentive, or financial guarantee.
  - (8) A decision to issue or not issue a complaint, summons, or similar accusation.
  - (9) A decision to initiate or not initiate an inspection,



investigation, or other similar inquiry that will be conducted by the agency, another agency, a political subdivision, including a prosecuting attorney, a court, or another person.

- (10) A decision concerning the conduct of an inspection, investigation, or other similar inquiry by an agency.
- (11) The acquisition, leasing, or disposition of property or procurement of goods or services by contract.
- (12) Determinations of the department of workforce development under IC 22-4.1-4-1.5(c)(1).
- (13) A decision under IC 9-30-12 of the bureau of motor vehicles to suspend or revoke a driver's license, a driver's permit, a vehicle title, or a vehicle registration of an individual who presents a dishonored check.
- (14) An action of the department of financial institutions under IC 28-1-3.1 or a decision of the department of financial institutions to act under IC 28-1-3.1.
- (15) A determination by the NVRA official under IC 3-7-11 concerning an alleged violation of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg) or IC 3-7.
- (16) Imposition of a civil penalty under IC 4-20.5-6-8 if the rules of the Indiana department of administration provide an administrative appeals process.
- (17) A determination of status as a member of or participant in an environmental performance based program developed and implemented under IC 13-27-8.
- (18) An action of the bureau of motor vehicles subject to review under IC 9-33.

SECTION 7. IC 4-21.5-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2014, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) Notice must be given under this section concerning the following:

- (1) The grant, renewal, restoration, transfer, or denial of a **driver's** license by the bureau of motor vehicles under IC 9.
- (2) The grant, renewal, restoration, transfer, or denial of a noncommercial fishing or hunting license by the department of natural resources under IC 14.
- (3) The grant, renewal, restoration, transfer, or denial of a license by an entity described in IC 25-0.5-9.
- (4) The grant, renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial of a certificate of registration under IC 25-5.2.
- (5) A personnel decision by an agency.
- (6) The grant, renewal, restoration, transfer, or denial of a license



by the department of environmental management or the commissioner of the department under the following:

- (A) Environmental management laws (as defined in IC 13-11-2-71) for the construction, installation, or modification of:
  - (i) sewers and appurtenant facilities, devices, or structures for the collection and transport of sewage (as defined in IC 13-11-2-200) or storm water to a storage or treatment facility or to a point of discharge into the environment; or
  - (ii) pipes, pumps, and appurtenant facilities, devices, or structures that are part of a public water system (as defined in IC 13-11-2-177.3) and that are used to transport water to a storage or treatment facility or to distribute water to the users of the public water system;

where a federal, state, or local governmental body has given or will give public notice and has provided or will provide an opportunity for public participation concerning the activity that is the subject of the license.

- (B) Environmental management laws (as defined in IC 13-11-2-71) for the registration of a device or a piece of equipment.
- (C) IC 13-17-6-1 for a person to engage in the inspection, management, and abatement of asbestos containing material. (D) IC 13-18-11 for a person to operate a wastewater treatment plant.
- (E) IC 13-15-10 for a person to operate the following:
  - (i) A solid waste incinerator or a waste to energy facility.
  - (ii) A land disposal site.
  - (iii) A facility described under IC 13-15-1-3 whose operation could have an adverse impact on the environment if not operated properly.
- (F) IC 13-20-4 for a person to operate a municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle.
- (b) When an agency issues an order described by subsection (a), the agency shall give a written notice of the order to the following persons:
  - (1) Each person to whom the order is specifically directed.
  - (2) Each person to whom a law requires notice to be given.

A person who that is entitled to notice under this subsection is not a party to any proceeding resulting from the grant of a petition for review under section 7 of this chapter unless the person is designated as a party on the record of the proceeding.

(c) The notice must include the following:



- (1) A brief description of the order.
- (2) A brief explanation of the available procedures and the time limit for seeking administrative review of the order under section 7 of this chapter.
- (3) Any information required by law.
- (d) An order under this section is effective when it is served. However, if a timely and sufficient application has been made for renewal of a license described by subsection (a)(3) and review is granted under section 7 of this chapter, the existing license does not expire until the agency has disposed of the proceeding under this chapter concerning the renewal, unless a statute other than this article provides otherwise. This subsection does not preclude an agency from issuing under IC 4-21.5-4 an emergency or other temporary order with respect to the license.
- (e) If a petition for review of an order described in subsection (a) is filed within the period set by section 7 of this chapter and a petition for stay of effectiveness of the order is filed by a party or another person who that has a pending petition for intervention in the proceeding, an administrative law judge shall, as soon as practicable, conduct a preliminary hearing to determine whether the order should be stayed in whole or in part. The burden of proof in the preliminary hearing is on the person seeking the stay. The administrative law judge may stay the order in whole or in part. The order concerning the stay may be issued after an order described in subsection (a) becomes effective. The resulting order concerning the stay shall be served on the parties and any person who that has a pending petition for intervention in the proceeding. It must include a statement of the facts and law on which it is based.

SECTION 8. IC 4-23-2.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.133-2012, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana arts commission trust fund is established to support the programs and the administrative budget of the commission.

- (b) The fund consists of the following:
  - (1) Appropriations of the general assembly from revenue sources determined by the general assembly and in an amount determined by the general assembly.
  - (2) Donations to the fund from public or private sources.
  - (3) Interest and dividends on assets of the fund.
  - (4) Money transferred to the fund from other funds.
  - (5) Fees from the Indiana arts trust license plate issued under IC 9-18-41 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-20.



- (6) Money from other sources that the commission may acquire. SECTION 9. IC 5-2-6.1-11.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.121-2006, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 11.5. A claimant's:
  - (1) personal information (as defined in  $\frac{1}{1}$  9-14-3.5-5); **IC 9-14-6-6)**; and
- (2) medical records; are confidential.

SECTION 10. IC 5-10.3-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2013, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. The following employees may not be members of the fund:

- (1) Officials of a political subdivision elected by vote of the people, unless the governing body specifically provides for the participation of locally elected officials.
- (2) Employees occupying positions normally requiring performance of service of less than six hundred (600) hours during a year who:
  - (A) were hired before July 1, 1982; or
  - (B) are employed by a participating school corporation.
- (3) Independent contractors or officers or employees paid wholly on a fee basis.
- (4) Employees who occupy positions that are covered by other pension or retirement funds or plans, maintained in whole or in part by appropriations by the state or a political subdivision, except:
  - (A) the federal Social Security program; and
  - (B) the prosecuting attorneys retirement fund established by IC 33-39-7-9.
- (5) Managers or employees of a license branch of the bureau of motor vehicles commission, except those persons who may be included as members under <del>IC 9-16-4.</del> **IC 9-14-10.**
- (6) Employees, except employees of a participating school corporation, hired after June 30, 1982, occupying positions normally requiring performance of service of less than one thousand (1,000) hours during a year.
- (7) Persons who:
  - (A) are employed by the state;
  - (B) have been classified as federal employees by the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States; and
  - (C) are covered by the federal Social Security program as federal employees under 42 U.S.C. 410.



SECTION 11. IC 5-11-1-28, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2015, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 28. (a) The bureau of motor vehicles (IC 9-14-1-1), (IC 9-14-7-1), office of the secretary of family and social services (IC 12-8-1.5-1), and department of state revenue (IC 6-8.1-2-1) shall each annually:

- (1) have performed by an internal auditor:
  - (A) an internal audit; and
- (B) a review of internal control systems; of the agency; and
- (2) have the internal auditor report the results of the internal audit and review to an examiner designated by the state examiner to receive the results.
- (b) The examiner designated under subsection (a) shall, not later than September 1 of each year:
  - (1) compile a final report of the results of the internal audits and reviews performed and reported under subsection (a); and
  - (2) submit a copy of the final report to the following:
    - (A) The governor.
    - (B) The auditor of state.
    - (C) The chairperson of the audit committee, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
    - (D) The director of the office of management and budget.
    - (E) The legislative council, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

SECTION 12. IC 5-14-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.248-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (b) "Copy" includes transcribing by handwriting, photocopying, xerography, duplicating machine, duplicating electronically stored data onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic data storage, and reproducing by any other means.
- (c) "Criminal intelligence information" means data that has been evaluated to determine that the data is relevant to:
  - (1) the identification of; and
- (2) the criminal activity engaged in by; an individual who or organization that is reasonably suspected of involvement in criminal activity.
- (d) "Direct cost" means one hundred five percent (105%) of the sum of the cost of:
  - (1) the initial development of a program, if any;



- (2) the labor required to retrieve electronically stored data; and
- (3) any medium used for electronic output;

for providing a duplicate of electronically stored data onto a disk, tape, drum, or other medium of electronic data retrieval under section 8(g) of this chapter, or for reprogramming a computer system under section 6(c) of this chapter.

- (e) "Electronic map" means copyrighted data provided by a public agency from an electronic geographic information system.
- (f) "Enhanced access" means the inspection of a public record by a person other than a governmental entity and that:
  - (1) is by means of an electronic device other than an electronic device provided by a public agency in the office of the public agency; or
  - (2) requires the compilation or creation of a list or report that does not result in the permanent electronic storage of the information.
- (g) "Facsimile machine" means a machine that electronically transmits exact images through connection with a telephone network.
  - (h) "Inspect" includes the right to do the following:
    - (1) Manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda.
    - (2) In the case of tape recordings or other aural public records, to listen and manually transcribe or duplicate, or make notes, abstracts, or other memoranda from them.
    - (3) In the case of public records available:
      - (A) by enhanced access under section 3.5 of this chapter; or
      - (B) to a governmental entity under section 3(c)(2) of this chapter;

to examine and copy the public records by use of an electronic device.

- (4) In the case of electronically stored data, to manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda or to duplicate the data onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic storage.
- (i) "Investigatory record" means information compiled in the course of the investigation of a crime.
- (j) "Offender" means a person confined in a penal institution as the result of the conviction for a crime.
  - (k) "Patient" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-272(d).
- (l) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a governmental entity.
- (m) "Provider" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-295(b) and includes employees of the state department of health or local boards of



health who create patient records at the request of another provider or who are social workers and create records concerning the family background of children who may need assistance.

- (n) "Public agency", except as provided in section 2.1 of this chapter, means the following:
  - (1) Any board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, agency, office, instrumentality, or authority, by whatever name designated, exercising any part of the executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state.
  - (2) Any:
    - (A) county, township, school corporation, city, or town, or any board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, office, instrumentality, or authority of any county, township, school corporation, city, or town;
    - (B) political subdivision (as defined by IC 36-1-2-13); or
    - (C) other entity, or any office thereof, by whatever name designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state or a delegated local governmental power.
  - (3) Any entity or office that is subject to:
    - (A) budget review by either the department of local government finance or the governing body of a county, city, town, township, or school corporation; or
    - (B) an audit by the state board of accounts that is required by statute, rule, or regulation.
  - (4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision that issues bonds for the purpose of constructing public facilities.
  - (5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees of any such staff.
  - (6) Any law enforcement agency, which means an agency or a department of any level of government that engages in the investigation, apprehension, arrest, or prosecution of alleged criminal offenders, such as the state police department, the police or sheriff's department of a political subdivision, prosecuting attorneys, members of the excise police division of the alcohol and tobacco commission, conservation officers of the department of natural resources, gaming agents of the Indiana gaming commission, gaming control officers of the Indiana gaming commission, and the security division of the state lottery commission.



- (7) Any license branch staffed by employees of the bureau of motor vehicles commission operated under IC 9-16. IC 9-14.1.
- (8) The state lottery commission established by IC 4-30-3-1, including any department, division, or office of the commission.
- (9) The Indiana gaming commission established under IC 4-33, including any department, division, or office of the commission.
- (10) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31, including any department, division, or office of the commission.
- (o) "Public record" means any writing, paper, report, study, map, photograph, book, card, tape recording, or other material that is created, received, retained, maintained, or filed by or with a public agency and which is generated on paper, paper substitutes, photographic media, chemically based media, magnetic or machine readable media, electronically stored data, or any other material, regardless of form or characteristics.
- (p) "Standard sized documents" includes all documents that can be mechanically reproduced (without mechanical reduction) on paper sized eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by eleven (11) inches or eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.
  - (q) "Trade secret" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-2-3-2.
- (r) "Work product of an attorney" means information compiled by an attorney in reasonable anticipation of litigation. The term includes the attorney's:
  - (1) notes and statements taken during interviews of prospective witnesses; and
  - (2) legal research or records, correspondence, reports, or memoranda to the extent that each contains the attorney's opinions, theories, or conclusions.

This definition does not restrict the application of any exception under section 4 of this chapter.

SECTION 13. IC 5-16-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (b) "Accessible parking space" refers to a parking space that conforms with the standards of section 4 of this chapter.
  - (c) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-105.
- (d) "Parking facility" means any facility or combination of facilities for motor vehicle parking which contains parking spaces for the public.
- (e) "Person with a physical disability" means a person who has been issued **one** (1) **of the following:** 
  - (1) A placard under IC 9-14-5 (before its repeal). a person who



## has been issued

- (2) A modified Purple Heart plate under IC 9-18-19-1(b) (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-6-1(b). or a person with
- (3) A disability registration plate for a motor vehicle by the bureau of motor vehicles under IC 9-18-22 (before its expiration).
- (4) A license plate or placard issued under IC 9-18.5-8.
- (f) "Public agency" means:
  - (1) the state of Indiana, its departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and institutions, including state educational institutions; and
  - (2) a county, city, town, township, school or conservancy district, other governmental unit or district, or any department, board, or other subdivision of the unit of government.

SECTION 14. IC 5-16-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) Any person who parks a motor vehicle which does not have displayed a placard of a person with a physical disability or a disabled veteran, issued under IC 9-14-5 (before its repeal), IC 9-18.5-8, or under the laws of another state, or a registration plate of a person with a physical disability or a disabled veteran, issued under IC 9-18-18 (before its expiration), IC 9-18-19-1(b) (before its expiration), IC 9-18-22 (before its expiration), IC 9-18.5-5, IC 9-18.5-6, IC 9-18.5-8, or under the laws of another state, in a parking space reserved under this chapter for a vehicle of a person with a physical disability commits a Class C infraction.

- (b) Any person who knowingly parks in a parking space reserved for a person with a physical disability while displaying a placard to which neither the person nor the person's passenger is entitled commits a Class C infraction.
- (c) Any person who displays for use in parking in a parking space reserved for a person with a physical disability a placard or a special license plate that was not issued under IC 9-14-5 (before its repeal), IC 9-18-18 (before its expiration), IC 9-18-19-1(b) (before its expiration), IC 9-18.5-6, or IC 9-18.5-8, or under the laws of another state commits a Class C misdemeanor.
- (d) A person who, in a parking space reserved for a person with a physical disability, parks a vehicle that displays a placard or special registration plate entitling a person to park in a parking space reserved for a person with a physical disability commits a Class C infraction if



that person is not, at that time, in the process of transporting a person with a physical disability or disabled veteran.

(e) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-4(c), a civil judgment of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) must be imposed for an infraction committed in violation of this section.

SECTION 15. IC 5-16-9-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, "owner" means a person in whose name a motor vehicle is registered under:

- (1) IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1;
- (2) the laws of another state; or
- (3) the laws of a foreign country.
- (b) As used in this section, "lessee" means a person who that has care, custody, or control of a motor vehicle under a written agreement for the rental or lease of the motor vehicle for less than sixty-one (61) days. The term does not include an employee of the owner of the motor vehicle.
- (c) An owner or lessee of a motor vehicle commits a Class C infraction if the motor vehicle:
  - (1) is located in a parking space in a parking facility that is marked under section 2 of this chapter as a parking space reserved for a person with a physical disability; and
  - (2) does not display:
    - (A) an unexpired parking permit placard for a person with a physical disability issued under IC 9-14-5 (before its repeal) or IC 9-18.5-8;
    - (B) an unexpired disabled veteran's registration plate issued under IC 9-18-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-5 or an unexpired modified Purple Heart license plate under IC 9-18-19-1(b) (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-6-1(b); (C) an unexpired registration plate or decal for a person with a physical disability issued under IC 9-18-22 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-8; or
    - (D) an unexpired parking permit for a person with a physical disability, an unexpired disabled veteran's registration plate, or an unexpired registration plate or decal for a person with a physical disability issued under the laws of another state.
  - (d) It is a defense that IC 9-30-11-8 applies to the violation.
- (e) It is a defense that the motor vehicle was the subject of an offense described in IC 35-43-4 at the time of the violation of this section.
  - (f) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-4(c), a civil judgment of not less



than one hundred dollars (\$100) must be imposed for an infraction committed in violation of this section.

SECTION 16. IC 5-16-9-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]: Sec. 9. (a) This chapter does not prohibit a county, city, or town from adopting and enforcing an ordinance that regulates standing or parking of motor vehicles in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under section 2 of this chapter, IC 9-21-1-3, or IC 9-21-18-4.

- (b) An ordinance described in subsection (a) may not conflict with this chapter.
- (c) An ordinance described in subsection (a) may not require a person to obtain or display any permit, registration plate, or registration decal to stand or park in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under section 2 of this chapter, except the following:
  - (1) A parking permit placard for a person with a physical disability issued under IC 9-14-5 (before its repeal) or IC 9-18.5-8.
  - (2) A disabled veteran's registration plate issued under IC 9-18-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-5 or a modified Purple Heart license plate under IC 9-18-19-1(b) (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-6-1(b).
  - (3) A registration plate or decal for a person with a physical disability issued under IC 9-18-22 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-8.
- (d) An ordinance described in subsection (a) must permit a motor vehicle displaying:
  - (1) an unexpired parking permit for a person with a physical disability;
  - (2) an unexpired disabled veteran's registration plate; or
  - (3) an unexpired registration plate or decal for a person with a physical disability;

issued under the laws of another state to stand or park in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability but only when the vehicle is being used to transport a person with a physical disability.

SECTION 17. IC 5-26-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) The integrated public safety communications fund is established to be used only to carry out the purposes of this article. The fund shall be administered by the commission.

(b) The fund consists of:



- (1) appropriations from the general assembly;
- (2) gifts;
- (3) federal grants;
- (4) fees and contributions from user agencies that the commission considers necessary to maintain and operate the system;
- (5) amounts distributed to the fund under <del>IC</del> 9-29; **IC** 9; and
- (6) money from any other source permitted by law.
- (c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
- (d) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- (e) If federal funds are not sufficient to pay for the system, the commission shall transfer money from the fund to the communications system infrastructure fund established by IC 5-26-5-4 in amounts sufficient to pay rentals and other obligations under use and occupancy agreements or other contracts or leases relating to the financing of the system under IC 4-13.5.

SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) This section does not apply to a mobile home that is offered for sale at auction under IC 9-22-1.5 for the transfer resulting from the auction.

- (b) A mobile home may not be moved from one (1) location to another unless the owner obtains a permit to move the mobile home from the county treasurer.
  - (c) The bureau of motor vehicles may not:
    - (1) transfer the title to a mobile home; or
- (2) change names in any manner on the title to a mobile home; unless the owner holds a valid permit to transfer the title that was issued by the county treasurer.
- (d) A county treasurer shall issue a permit which is required to either move, or transfer the title to, a mobile home if the taxes, **special assessments, interest, penalties, judgments, and costs that are** due **and payable** on the mobile home have been paid. The county treasurer shall issue the permit not later than two (2) business days (excluding weekends and holidays) after the date the completed permit application is received by the county treasurer. The permit shall state the date it is issued.
- (e) After issuing a permit to move a mobile home under subsection (d), a county treasurer shall notify the township assessor of the



township to which the mobile home will be moved, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, that the permit to move the mobile home has been issued.

(f) A permit to move, or transfer title to, a mobile home that is issued under this section expires ninety (90) days after the date the permit is issued. The permit is invalid after the permit expires. If the owner wishes to move, or transfer title to, the mobile home after the permit has expired, the owner must obtain a new permit under this section.

SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-7-10.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2015, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10.4. (a) This section does not apply to a mobile home that is offered for sale at auction under IC 9-22-1.5 or IC 9-22-1.7 for the transfer resulting from the auction.

(b) The owner of a mobile home who sells the mobile home to another person shall provide the purchaser with the permit required by section 10(c) of this chapter before the sale is consummated.

SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-7-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who is engaged to move a mobile home may not provide that service unless the owner presents the mover with a permit to move the mobile home and the permit is dated not more than one (1) month ninety (90) days before the date of the proposed move. The mover shall retain possession of the permit while the mobile home is in transit.

(b) The mover shall return the permit to the owner of the mobile home when the move is completed.

SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) The exemption application referred to in section 3 of this chapter is not required if the exempt property is owned by the United States, the state, an agency of this state, or a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13). However, this subsection applies only when the property is used, and in the case of real property occupied, by the owner.

- (b) The exemption application referred to in section 3 of this chapter is not required if the exempt property is a cemetery:
  - (1) described by IC 6-1.1-2-7; or
  - (2) maintained by a township executive under IC 23-14-68.
- (c) The exemption application referred to in section 3 of this chapter is not required if the exempt property is owned by the bureau of motor vehicles commission established under IC 9-15-1. IC 9-14-9.



- (d) The exemption application referred to in section 3 or 3.5 of this chapter is not required if:
  - (1) the exempt property is:
    - (A) tangible property used for religious purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-21;
    - (B) tangible property owned by a church or religious society used for educational purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16;
    - (C) other tangible property owned, occupied, and used by a person for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16; or
    - (D) other tangible property owned by a fraternity or sorority (as defined in IC 6-1.1-10-24).
  - (2) the exemption application referred to in section 3 or 3.5 of this chapter was filed properly at least once for a religious use under IC 6-1.1-10-21, an educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable use under IC 6-1.1-10-16, or use by a fraternity or sorority under IC 6-1.1-10-24; and
  - (3) the property continues to meet the requirements for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16, IC 6-1.1-10-21, or IC 6-1.1-10-24.
- (e) If, after an assessment date, an exempt property is transferred or its use is changed resulting in its ineligibility for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10, the county assessor shall terminate the exemption for that assessment date. However, if the property remains eligible for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10 following the transfer or change in use, the exemption shall be left in place for that assessment date. For the following assessment date, the person that obtained the exemption or the current owner of the property, as applicable, shall, under section 3 of this chapter and except as provided in this section, file a certified application in duplicate with the county assessor of the county in which the property that is the subject of the exemption is located. In all cases, the person that obtained the exemption or the current owner of the property shall notify the county assessor for the county where the tangible property is located of the change in ownership or use in the year that the change occurs. The notice must be in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance.
- (f) If the county assessor discovers that title to or use of property granted an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10 has changed, the county assessor shall notify the persons entitled to a tax statement under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1 for the property of the change in title or use and indicate that the county auditor will suspend the exemption for the property until the persons provide the county assessor with an affidavit,



signed under penalties of perjury, that identifies the new owners or use of the property and indicates whether the property continues to meet the requirements for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10. Upon receipt of the affidavit, the county assessor shall reinstate the exemption under IC 6-1.1-15-12. However, a claim under IC 6-1.1-26-1 for a refund of all or a part of a tax installment paid and any correction of error under IC 6-1.1-15-12 must be filed not later than three (3) years after the taxes are first due.

SECTION 22. IC 6-3.5-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

"Adopting entity" means either the county council or the county income tax council established by IC 6-3.5-6-2 for the county, whichever adopts an ordinance to impose a surtax first.

"Branch office" means a branch office of the bureau of motor vehicles.

"County council" includes the city-county council of a county that contains a consolidated city of the first class.

"Motor vehicle" means a vehicle which is subject to the annual license excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.

"Net annual license excise tax" means the tax due under IC 6-6-5 after the application of the adjustments and credits provided by that chapter.

"Surtax" means the annual license excise surtax imposed by an adopting entity under this chapter.

SECTION 23. IC 6-3.5-4-15.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15.5. (a) The department of state revenue or the bureau of motor vehicles, as applicable, may impose a service charge under IC 9-29 of fifteen cents (\$0.15) for each surtax collected under this chapter.

- (b) A service charge imposed under this section by the bureau shall be deposited in the bureau of motor vehicles commission fund.
- (c) A service charge imposed under this section by the department of state revenue shall be deposited in the motor carrier regulation fund established by IC 8-2.1-23-1.

SECTION 24. IC 6-3.5-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013, SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:



"Adopting entity" means either the county council or the county income tax council established by IC 6-3.5-6-2 for the county, whichever adopts an ordinance to impose a wheel tax first.

"Branch office" means a branch office of the bureau of motor vehicles.

"Bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-17(a).

"Commercial motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(c).

"County council" includes the city-county council of a county that contains a consolidated city of the first class.

"In-state miles" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(i).

"Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-110.

"Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-150.

"Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-164(a).

"State agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-141.

"Tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.

"Trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).

"Truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).

"Wheel tax" means the tax imposed under this chapter.

SECTION 25. IC 6-3.5-5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. (a) A person may not register a vehicle in a county which has adopted the wheel tax unless the person pays the wheel tax due, if any, to the bureau of motor vehicles. The amount of the wheel tax due is based on the wheel tax rate, for that class of vehicle, in effect at the time of registration.

- **(b)** The bureau of motor vehicles shall collect the wheel tax due, if any, at the time a motor vehicle is registered.
- (c) The department of state revenue or the bureau of motor vehicles, as applicable, may impose a service charge under IC 9-29 of fifteen cents (\$0.15) for each wheel tax collection made under this chapter.
- (d) A service charge imposed under this section by the bureau shall be deposited in the bureau of motor vehicles commission fund.
- (e) A service charge imposed under this section by the department of state revenue shall be deposited in the motor carrier regulation fund established by IC 8-2.1-23-1.

SECTION 26. IC 6-3.5-5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. (a) If the wheel tax is collected directly by the bureau of motor vehicles, instead of at a branch office, the



commissioner of the bureau shall:

- (1) remit the wheel tax to, and file a wheel tax collections report with, the appropriate county treasurer; and
- (2) file a wheel tax collections report with the county auditor; in the same manner and at the same time that a branch office manager is required to remit and report under section 11 of this chapter.
- (b) If the wheel tax for a commercial vehicle is collected directly by the department of state revenue, the commissioner of the department of state revenue shall:
  - (1) remit the wheel tax to, and file a wheel tax collections report with, the appropriate county treasurer; and
- (2) file a wheel tax collections report with the county auditor; in the same manner and at the same time that a branch office manager the bureau of motor vehicles is required to remit and report under section 11 of this chapter.

SECTION 27. IC 6-6-2.5-32.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 32.5. (a) A person that pays the tax imposed by this chapter on the use of special fuel in the operation of an intercity bus (as defined in IC 9-13-2-83) a for-hire bus (as defined in IC 9-13-2-66.7) is entitled to a refund of the tax without interest if the person has:

- (1) consumed the special fuel outside Indiana;
- (2) paid a special fuel tax or highway use tax for the special fuel in at least one (1) state or other jurisdiction outside Indiana; and
- (3) complied with subsection (b).
- (b) To qualify for a refund under this section, a special fuel user shall submit to the department a claim for a refund, in the form prescribed by the department, that includes the following information:
  - (1) Any evidence requested by the department of the following:
    - (A) Payment of the tax imposed by this chapter.
    - (B) Payment of taxes in another state or jurisdiction outside Indiana.
  - (2) Any other information reasonably requested by the department.

SECTION 28. IC 6-6-4.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter applies to each:

- (1) road tractor;
- (2) tractor truck;
- (3) truck having more than two (2) axles;
- (4) truck having a gross weight or a declared gross weight greater



than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; and

(5) vehicle used in combination if the gross weight or the declared gross weight of the combination is greater than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds;

that is propelled by motor fuel.

- (b) This chapter does not apply to the following:
  - (1) A vehicle operated by:
    - (A) this state;
    - (B) a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13);
    - (C) the United States; or
    - (D) an agency of states and the United States, or of two (2) or more states, in which this state participates.
  - (2) A school bus (as defined by the laws of a state) operated by, for, or on behalf of a:
    - (A) state;
    - (B) political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) of a state; or
    - (C) private or privately operated school.
  - (3) A vehicle used in casual or charter bus operations.
  - (4) (2) Trucks, trailers, or semitrailers and tractors that are registered as farm trucks, farm trailers, or farm semitrailers and tractors under IC 9-18 (before its expiration), IC 9-18.1-7, or under a similar law of another state.
  - (5) An intercity bus (as defined in IC 9-13-2-83). (3) A bus (as defined in IC 9-13-2-17).
  - (6) (4) A vehicle described in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(5)
  - (a)(3) when the vehicle is displaying a dealer registration plate.
  - (7) (5) A recreational vehicle.
  - (8) (6) A pickup truck that:
    - (A) is modified to include a third free rotating axle;
    - (B) has a gross weight not greater than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; and
    - (C) is operated solely for personal use and not for commercial use.

SECTION 29. IC 6-6-4.1-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. (a) A carrier may, in lieu of paying the tax imposed under this chapter that would otherwise result from the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, obtain from the department a trip permit authorizing the carrier to operate the commercial motor vehicle for a period of five (5) consecutive days. The department shall specify the beginning and ending days on the face



of the permit. The fee for a trip permit for each commercial motor vehicle is fifty dollars (\$50). The report otherwise required under section 10 of this chapter is not required with respect to a vehicle for which a trip permit has been issued under this subsection.

- (b) The department may issue a temporary written authorization if unforeseen or uncertain circumstances require operations by a carrier of a commercial motor vehicle for which neither a trip permit described in subsection (a) nor an annual permit described in section 12 of this chapter has been obtained. A temporary authorization may be issued only if the department finds that undue hardship would result if operation under a temporary authorization were prohibited. A carrier who receives a temporary authorization shall:
  - (1) pay the trip permit fee at the time the temporary authorization is issued; or
  - (2) subsequently apply for and obtain an annual permit.
- (c) A carrier may obtain an International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) repair and maintenance permit to:
  - (1) travel from another state into Indiana to repair or maintain any of the carrier's motor vehicles, semitrailers (as defined in IC 9-13-2-164), or trailers (as defined in IC 9-13-2-184); and
  - (2) return to the same state after the repair or maintenance is completed.

The permit allows the travel described in this section. In addition to any other fee established in this chapter, and instead of paying the quarterly motor fuel tax imposed under this chapter, a carrier may pay an annual IFTA repair and maintenance fee of forty dollars (\$40) and receive an IFTA annual repair and maintenance permit. The IFTA annual repair and maintenance permit and fee applies to all of the motor vehicles operated by a carrier. The IFTA annual repair and maintenance permit is not transferable to another carrier. A carrier may not carry cargo or passengers under the IFTA annual repair and maintenance permit. All fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the motor carrier regulation fund (IC 8-2.1-23). The report otherwise required under section 10 of this chapter is not required with respect to a motor vehicle that is operated under an IFTA annual repair and maintenance permit.

- (d) A carrier may obtain an International Registration Plan (IRP) repair and maintenance permit to:
  - (1) travel from another state into Indiana to repair or maintain any of the carrier's motor vehicles, semitrailers (as defined in IC 9-13-2-164), or trailers (as defined in IC 9-13-2-184); and
  - (2) return to the same state after the repair or maintenance is



completed.

The permit allows the travel described in this section. In addition to any other fee established in this chapter, and instead of paying apportioned or temporary IRP fees under IC 9-18-2 or IC 9-18-7, a carrier may pay an annual IRP repair and maintenance fee of forty dollars (\$40) and receive an IRP annual repair and maintenance permit. The IRP annual repair and maintenance permit and fee applies to all of the motor vehicles operated by a carrier. The IRP annual repair and maintenance permit is not transferable to another carrier. A carrier may not carry cargo or passengers under the IRP annual repair and maintenance permit. All fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the motor carrier regulation fund (IC 8-2.1-23).

- (e) A person may obtain a repair and maintenance permit to:
  - (1) move an unregistered off-road vehicle from a quarry or mine to a maintenance or repair facility; and
- (2) return the unregistered off-road vehicle to its place of origin. The fee for the permit is forty dollars (\$40). The permit is an annual permit and applies to all unregistered off-road vehicles from the same quarry or mine.
- (f) A carrier may obtain a repair, maintenance, and relocation permit to:
  - (1) move a yard tractor from a terminal or loading or spotting facility to:
    - (A) a maintenance or repair facility; or
    - (B) another terminal or loading or spotting facility; and
  - (2) return the yard tractor to its place of origin.

The fee for the permit is forty dollars (\$40). The permit is an annual permit and applies to all yard tractors operated by the carrier. The permit is not transferable to another carrier. A carrier may not carry cargo or transport or draw a semitrailer or other vehicle under the permit. A carrier may operate a yard tractor under the permit instead of paying the tax imposed under this chapter. As used in this section, subsection, "yard tractor" has the meaning set forth under IC 9-13-2-201. refers to a tractor that is used to move semitrailers around a terminal or a loading or spotting facility. The term also refers to a tractor that is operated on a highway with a permit issued under this section if the tractor is ordinarily used to move semitrailers around a terminal or spotting facility.

- (g) The department shall establish procedures, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2, for:
  - (1) the issuance and use of trip permits, temporary authorizations, and repair and maintenance permits; and



(2) the display in commercial motor vehicles of evidence of compliance with this chapter.

SECTION 30. IC 6-6-4.1-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 27. (a) Notwithstanding IC 6-8.1-7 and IC 9-14-3-1, IC 9-14-12-1, the department, the bureau of motor vehicles, and the Indiana department of transportation shall share the information regarding motor carriers and motor vehicles that is reasonably necessary for the effective administration and enforcement of IC 6-6-4.1, IC 8-2.1, and IC 9.

- (b) For purposes of this section, the department may not divulge information:
  - (1) regarding the motor carrier fuel taxes paid by specific motor carriers; or
- (2) contained on quarterly tax reports of specific motor carriers. The department may provide statistical information that does not identify the amount of tax paid by a specific carrier.

SECTION 31. IC 6-6-5-1, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1365-2016, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "vehicle" means a vehicle subject to annual registration as a condition of its operation on the public highways pursuant to the motor vehicle registration laws of the state.

- (b) As used in this chapter, "mobile home" means a nonself-propelled vehicle designed for occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place.
- (c) As used in this chapter, "bureau" means the bureau of motor vehicles.
- (d) As used in this chapter, "license branch" means a branch office of the bureau authorized to register motor vehicles pursuant to the laws of the state.
- (e) As used in this chapter, "owner" means the person in whose name the vehicle or trailer is registered (as defined in IC 9-13-2).
- (f) As used in this chapter, "motor home" means a self-propelled vehicle having been designed and built as an integral part thereof having living and sleeping quarters, including that which is commonly referred to as a recreational vehicle.
- (g) As used in this chapter, "last preceding annual excise tax liability" means either:
  - (1) the amount of excise tax liability to which the vehicle was subject on the owner's last preceding regular annual registration date; or
  - (2) the amount of excise tax liability to which a vehicle that was



- registered after the owner's last preceding annual registration date would have been subject if it had been registered on that date.
- (h) As used in this chapter, "trailer" means a device having a gross vehicle weight equal to or less than three thousand (3,000) pounds that is pulled behind a vehicle and that is subject to annual registration as a condition of its operation on the public highways pursuant to the motor vehicle registration laws of the state. The term includes any utility, boat, or other two (2) wheeled trailer.
  - (i) This chapter does not apply to the following:
    - (1) Vehicles owned, or leased and operated, by the United States, the state, or political subdivisions of the state.
    - (2) Mobile homes and motor homes. Vehicles subject to taxation under IC 6-6-5.1.
    - (3) Vehicles assessed under IC 6-1.1-8.
    - (4) Vehicles subject to registration as trucks under the motor vehicle registration laws of the state, except trucks having a declared gross weight not exceeding eleven thousand (11,000) pounds, trailers, semitrailers, tractors, and buses. taxation under IC 6-6-5.5.
    - (5) Vehicles owned, or leased and operated, by a postsecondary educational institution described in IC 6-3-3-5(d).
    - (6) Vehicles owned, or leased and operated, by a volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
    - (7) Vehicles owned, or leased and operated, by a volunteer emergency ambulance service that:
      - (A) meets the requirements of IC 16-31; and
      - (B) has only members that serve for no compensation or a nominal annual compensation of not more than three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500).
    - (8) Vehicles that are exempt from the payment of registration fees under IC 9-18-3-1 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-9.
    - (9) Farm wagons.
    - (10) Off-road vehicles (as defined in IC 14-8-2-185).
    - (11) Snowmobiles (as defined in IC 14-8-2-261).
    - (12) After June 30, 2017, vehicles owned or otherwise held as inventory by a person licensed under IC 9-32.
    - (13) Special machinery (as defined in IC 9-13-2-170.3).
    - (14) Buses (as defined in IC 9-13-2-17).

SECTION 32. IC 6-6-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015, SECTION 43, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 15, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. (a) The amount of tax



imposed by this chapter shall be based upon the classification of the vehicle, as provided in section 4 of this chapter, and the age of the vehicle, in accordance with the schedule set out in subsection (c) or (d).

(b) A person who that owns a vehicle and who that is entitled to a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16 or IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 is entitled to a credit against the annual license excise tax as follows: Any remaining deduction from assessed valuation to which the person is entitled, applicable to property taxes payable in the year in which the excise tax imposed by this chapter is due, after allowance of the deduction on real estate and personal property owned by the person, shall reduce the annual excise tax in the amount of two dollars (\$2) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable value or major portion thereof. The county auditor shall, upon request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit allowable under this section, and the statement shall be presented to and retained by the bureau to support the credit.

(c) After January 1, 1996, the tax schedule is as follows:

Year of					
Manufacture	I	II	III	IV	V
1st	\$12	\$36	\$50	\$50	\$66
2nd	12	30	50	50	57
3rd	12	27	42	50	50
4th	12	24	33	50	50
5th	12	18	24	48	50
6th	12	12	18	36	50
7th	12	12	12	24	42
8th	12	12	12	18	24
9th	12	12	12	12	12
10th	12	12	12	12	12
and thereafter					
Year of					
Manufacture	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
1st	\$84	\$103	\$123	\$150	\$172
2nd	74	92	110	134	149
3rd	63	77	93	115	130
4th	52	64	78	98	112
5th	50	52	64	82	96
6th	50	50	50	65	79
7th	49	50	50	52	65
8th	30	40	50	50	53
9th	18	21	34	40	50
10th	12	12	12	12	12



and thereafter					
Year of					
Manufacture	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
1st	\$207	\$250	\$300	\$350	\$406
2nd	179	217	260	304	353
3rd	156	189	225	265	307
4th	135	163	184	228	257
5th	115	139	150	195	210
6th	94	114	121	160	169
7th	78	94	96	132	134
8th	64	65	65	91	91
9th	50	50	50	50	50
10th	21	26	30	36	42
and thereafter					
Year of					
Manufacture	XVI	XVII			
1st	\$469	\$532			
2nd	407	461			
3rd	355	398			
4th	306	347			
5th	261	296			
6th	214	242			
7th	177	192			
8th	129	129			
9th	63	63			
10th	49	50			
1.1 0					

- (d) Every vehicle shall be taxed as a vehicle in its first year of manufacture throughout the calendar year in which vehicles of that make and model are first offered for sale in Indiana, except that:
  - (1) a vehicle of a make and model first offered for sale in Indiana after August 1 of any year; and
  - (2) all motorcycles;

and thereafter.

shall continue to be taxed as a vehicle in its first year of manufacture until the end of the calendar year following the year in which it is first offered for sale. Thereafter, the vehicle shall be considered to have aged one (1) year as of January 1 of each year.

SECTION 33. IC 6-6-5-7.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7.2. (a) This section applies after December 31, 2007.

(b) In respect (a) This section applies to a vehicle that has been



acquired, or brought into the state, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after the regular annual registration date in the year on or before which the owner of the vehicle is required, under the motor vehicle registration laws of Indiana, to register vehicles. The tax imposed by this chapter shall become due and payable at the time the vehicle is acquired, brought into the state, or otherwise becomes subject to registration. and

- (b) For taxes due and payable before January 1, 2017, the amount of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be reduced by eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual registration date in the year fixed by the motor vehicle registration laws for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid by the owner at the time of the registration of the vehicle.
- (c) For taxes due and payable after December 31, 2016, the tax shall be paid by the owner at the time of the registration of the vehicle and is determined as follows:
  - (1) For a vehicle with an initial registration period under IC 9-18.1-11-3, the amount determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months remaining until the vehicle's next registration date under IC 9-18.1-11-3. A partial month shall be rounded up to one (1) month.

STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth (1/12).

STEP THREE: Multiply the annual excise tax for the vehicle by the STEP TWO product.

- (2) For a vehicle with a renewal registration period described in IC 9-18.1-11-3(b), the annual excise tax for the current registration period.
- (c) In the case of a vehicle that is acquired, or brought into the state, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after January 1 of any year, then the owner may pay the applicable registration fee on the vehicle as provided in the motor vehicle registration laws and any excise tax due on the vehicle for the remainder of the annual registration year and simultaneously register the vehicle and, if the next succeeding annual registration year does not extend beyond the end of the next calendar year, pay the excise tax due for the next succeeding annual registration year.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (g), no reduction in the applicable annual excise tax will be allowed to an Indiana resident



applicant upon registration of any vehicle that was owned by the applicant on or prior to the registrant's annual registration period. A vehicle owned by an Indiana resident applicant that was located in and registered for use in another state during the same calendar year shall be entitled to the same reduction when registered in Indiana.

- (e) The owner of a vehicle who sells the vehicle in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:
  - (1) the tax paid for the vehicle; reduced by
  - (2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the registrant's annual registration year before the date of the sale.

The credit shall be applied to the tax due on any other vehicle purchased or subsequently registered by the owner in the same registrant's annual registration year. If the credit is not fully used and the amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the owner is entitled to a refund in the amount of the unused credit. The owner must pay a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover costs of providing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The bureau shall issue the refund. The bureau shall transfer to the bureau of motor vehicles commission three dollars (\$3) of the fee to cover the commission's costs in processing the refund. To claim the credit and refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the vehicle must present to the bureau proof of sale of the vehicle.

- (f) Subject to the requirements of subsection (h), the owner of a vehicle that is destroyed in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter, which vehicle is not replaced by a replacement vehicle for which a credit is issued under this section, shall receive a refund in an amount equal to eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the tax paid for each full calendar month remaining in the registrant's annual registration year after the date of destruction, but only upon presentation or return to the bureau of the following:
  - (1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
  - (2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished by the bureau.
  - (3) The license plate from the vehicle.
  - (4) The registration from the vehicle.

However, the refund may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the tax paid on the destroyed vehicle. The amount shall be refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received the excise tax revenue and shall be paid out of the special account created for



settlement of the excise tax collections under IC 6-6-5-10. For purposes of this subsection, a vehicle is considered destroyed if the cost of repair of damages suffered by the vehicle exceeds the vehicle's fair market value.

- (g) If the name of the owner of a vehicle is legally changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date, the excise tax liability of the owner shall be adjusted as follows:
  - (1) If the name change requires the owner to register sooner than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the owner shall, at the time the name change is reported, be authorized a refund from the county treasurer in the amount of the product of:
    - (A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's last preceding annual excise tax liability; and
    - (B) the number of full calendar months between the owner's new regular annual registration month and the next succeeding regular annual registration month that is based on the owner's former name.
  - (2) If the name change required the owner to register later than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the vehicle shall be subject to excise tax for the period between the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and the new regular annual registration month in the amount of the product of: determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:
    - (A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's excise tax liability computed as of the time the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change; and
    - (B) the number of full calendar months between the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and the owner's new regular annual registration month.
    - STEP ONE: Determine the number of full calendar months between the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and the owner's new regular annual registration month. STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by one-twelfth (1/12).
    - STEP THREE: Determine the owner's tax liability computed as of the time the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change.



## STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP TWO product by the STEP THREE amount.

(h) In order to claim a credit under subsection (f) for a vehicle that is destroyed, the owner of the vehicle must present to the bureau of motor vehicles a valid registration for the vehicle within ninety (90) days of the date that it was destroyed. The bureau shall then fix the amount of the credit that the owner is entitled to receive.

SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau or to an agent branch of the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person.

- (b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter to determine if a credit or refund, or both, was properly allowed against the motor vehicle excise tax imposed on a vehicle owned by the person.
- (c) If the bureau determines that a credit or refund, or both, was improperly allowed for a particular vehicle, the person who that claimed the credit or refund, or both, shall pay the bureau an amount equal to the credit or refund, or both, improperly allowed to the person plus a penalty of ten percent (10%) of the credit or refund, or both, improperly allowed. The tax collected under this subsection shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the taxpayer resides. However, a penalty collected under this subsection shall be retained by the bureau.

SECTION 35. IC 6-6-5-9, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]: Sec. 9. (a) The bureau, in the administration and collection of the annual license excise tax imposed by this chapter, may utilize the services and facilities of:

- (1) license branches operated under IC 9-16 IC 9-14.1;
- (2) full service providers (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-2); and
- (3) partial services providers (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-3);

in its administration of the motor vehicle registration laws of the state of Indiana The license branches may be so utilized in accordance with such procedures, in such manner, and to such extent as the bureau shall deem necessary and proper to implement and effectuate the administration and collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter. However, in the event the bureau shall utilize such license branches in the collection of excise tax, the following apply:



- (b) The bureau may impose a service charge of one dollar and seventy cents (\$1.70) for each excise tax collection made under this chapter. The service charge shall be deposited in the bureau of motor vehicles commission fund.
- (1) (c) The bureau of motor vehicles shall report the excise taxes collected on at least a weekly basis to the county auditor of the county to which the collections are due.
  - (2) If the services of a license branch are used by the bureau in the collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter, the license branch shall collect the service charge prescribed under IC 9-29-1-10 for each vehicle registered upon which an excise tax is collected by that branch.
- (3) (d) If the excise tax imposed by this chapter is collected by the department of state revenue, the money collected shall be deposited in the state general fund to the credit of the appropriate county and reported to the bureau of motor vehicles on the first working day following the week of collection. Except as provided in subdivision (4), subsection (e), any amount collected by the department which represents interest or a penalty shall be retained by the department and used to pay its costs of enforcing this chapter.
- (4) (e) This subdivision subsection applies only to interest or a penalty collected by the department of state revenue from a person who: that:
  - (A) (1) fails to properly register a vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under this chapter; and
  - (B) (2) during any time after the date by which the vehicle was required to be registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 displays on the vehicle a license plate issued by another state.

The total amount collected by the department that represents interest or a penalty, minus a reasonable amount determined by the department to represent its administrative expenses, shall be deposited in the state general fund for the credit of the county in which the person resides. The amount shall be reported to the bureau of motor vehicles on the first working day following the week of collection.

- **(f)** The bureau may contract with a bank card or credit card vendor for acceptance of bank or credit cards.
- (b) (g) On or before April 1 of each year, the bureau shall provide to the auditor of state the amount of motor vehicle excise taxes collected for each county for the preceding year.
  - (c) (h) On or before May 10 and November 10 of each year, the



auditor of state shall distribute to each county one-half (1/2) of:

- (1) the amount of delinquent taxes; and
- (2) any penalty or interest described in subsection (a)(4) (e); that have been credited to the county under subsection (a). (e). There is appropriated from the state general fund the amount necessary to make the distributions required by this subsection. The county auditor shall apportion and distribute the delinquent tax distributions to the taxing units in the county at the same time and in the same manner as excise taxes are apportioned and distributed under section 10 of this chapter.
- (d) (i) The commissioner of insurance shall prescribe the form of the bonds or crime policies required by this section.

SECTION 36. IC 6-6-5-10.4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10.4. The county auditor, shall from the copies of the registration forms furnished by the bureau, verify and determine the total amount of excise taxes collected for each taxing unit in the county. The bureau shall verify the collections reported by the branches and provide the county auditor adequate and accurate audit information, registration form information, records, and materials to support the proper assessment, collection, and refund of excise taxes.

SECTION 37. IC 6-6-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 11. An owner of a vehicle who that knowingly registers the vehicle without paying the excise tax required by this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor. An employee of the bureau or a branch manager or employee of a license branch office who A person that recklessly issues a registration on any vehicle without collecting excise tax required to be collected with the registration commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 38. IC 6-6-5.1-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:

- (1) A vehicle subject to the motor vehicle excise tax taxation under IC 6-6-5.
- (2) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by the United States, the state, or a political subdivision of the state.
- (3) A mobile home.
- (4) A vehicle assessed under IC 6-1.1-8.
- (5) A vehicle subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax taxation under IC 6-6-5.5.
- (6) A trailer subject to the annual excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5-5.5.



- (7) A bus (as defined in  $\frac{1C}{9-13-2-17(a)}$ . IC 9-13-2-17).
- (8) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by a postsecondary educational institution (as described in IC 6-3-3-5(d)).
- (9) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by a volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
- (10) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by a volunteer emergency ambulance service that:
  - (A) meets the requirements of IC 16-31; and
  - (B) has only members who serve for no compensation or a nominal annual compensation of not more than three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500).
- (11) A vehicle that is exempt from the payment of registration fees under IC 9-18-3-1 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-9.
- (12) A farm wagon.
- (13) A recreational vehicle or truck camper in the inventory of recreational vehicles and truck campers held for sale by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer in the course of business.
- (14) Special machinery (as defined in IC 9-13-2-170.3).

SECTION 39. IC 6-6-5.1-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015, SECTION 44, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 18, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) Subject to any reductions permitted under this chapter, the amount of tax imposed under this chapter on a recreational vehicle or truck camper is prescribed by the schedule set out in subsection (c). The amount of tax imposed by this chapter is determined using:

- (1) the classification of the recreational vehicle or truck camper under section 12 of this chapter; and
- (2) the age of the recreational vehicle or truck camper.
- (b) If a person who that owns a recreational vehicle or truck camper is entitled to an ad valorem property tax assessed valuation deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16 or IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 in a year in which a tax is imposed by this chapter and any part of the deduction is unused after allowance of the deduction on real property and personal property owned by the person, the person is entitled to a credit that reduces the annual tax imposed by this chapter. The amount of the credit is determined by multiplying the amount of the unused deduction by two (2) and dividing the result by one hundred (100). The county auditor shall, upon request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit allowable under this subsection. The statement shall be presented to and retained by the bureau to support the credit.



(c) The tax schedule for each class of recreational vehicles and truck campers is as follows:

Year of

Year of					
Manufacture	I	II	III	IV	V
1st	\$15	\$36	\$50	\$59	\$103
2nd	12	31	43	51	91
3rd	12	26	35	41	75
4th	12	20	28	38	62
5th	12	15	20	34	53
6th	12	12	15	26	41
7th	12	12	12	16	32
8th	12	12	12	13	21
9th	12	12	12	12	13
10th	12	12	12	12	12
and thereafter					
Year of					
Manufacture	VI	VII	VIII		
1st	\$164	\$241	\$346		
2nd	148	212	302		
3rd	131	185	261		
4th	110	161	223		
5th	89	131	191		
6th	68	108	155		
7th	53	86	126		
8th	36	71	97		
9th	23	35	48		
10th	12	12	17		
and thereafter					
Year of	IV	v	VI	VII	
Manufacture	IX \$470	X \$667	XI \$270	XII \$1.045	
1st	\$470 412	\$667 572	\$879 763	\$1,045	
2nd 3rd	360	507	658	907 782	
4th	307	407	574	682	
5th	253	341	489	581	
6th	204	279	400	475	
7th	163	279	317	377	
8th	116	154	214	254	
9th	55	70	104	123	
10th	25	33	46	55	
and thereafter	23	33	40	33	
Year of					
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Manufacture	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII
1st	\$1,235	\$1,425	\$1,615	\$1,805	\$2,375
2nd	1,072	1,236	1,401	1,566	2,060
3rd	924	1,066	1,208	1,350	1,777
4th	806	929	1,053	1,177	1,549
5th	687	793	898	1,004	1,321
6th	562	648	734	821	1,080
7th	445	514	582	651	856
8th	300	346	392	439	577
9th	146	168	190	213	280
10th	64	74	84	94	123
and thereafter.					

(d) Each recreational vehicle or truck camper shall be taxed as a recreational vehicle or truck camper in its first year of manufacture throughout the calendar year in which a recreational vehicle or truck camper of that make and model is first offered for sale in Indiana. However, a recreational vehicle or truck camper of a make and model first offered for sale in Indiana after August 1 of any year continues to be taxed as a recreational vehicle or truck camper in its first year of manufacture until the end of the calendar year following the year in which it is first offered for sale. Thereafter, the recreational vehicle or truck camper shall be considered to have aged one (1) year as of January 1 of each year.

SECTION 40. IC 6-6-5.1-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to recreational vehicles.

- (b) With respect to a recreational vehicle that has been acquired, has been brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after the regular annual registration date in the year on or before which the owner of the recreational vehicle is required under the state motor vehicle registration laws to register vehicles, the tax imposed by this chapter is due and payable at the time the recreational vehicle is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or otherwise becomes subject to registration.
- (c) For taxes due and payable before January 1, 2017, the amount of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be reduced by eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual registration date in the year fixed by the state motor vehicle registration laws for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid at the time of the registration of the recreational vehicle.



- (d) For taxes due and payable after December 31, 2016, the tax shall be paid at the time of the registration of the recreational vehicle and is determined as follows:
  - (1) For a recreational vehicle with an initial registration period under IC 9-18.1-11-3, the amount determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months remaining until the recreational vehicle's next registration date under IC 9-18.1-11-3. A partial month shall be rounded up to one (1) month.

STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth (1/12).

STEP THREE: Multiply the annual excise tax for the recreational vehicle by the STEP TWO product.

- (2) For a recreational vehicle with a renewal registration period described in IC 9-18.1-11-3(b), the annual excise tax for the current registration.
- (c) If a recreational vehicle is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after January 1 of any year, the owner may pay the applicable registration fee on the recreational vehicle as provided in the state motor vehicle registration laws and may pay any excise tax due on the recreational vehicle for the remainder of the annual registration year and simultaneously register the recreational vehicle and, if the succeeding annual registration year does not extend beyond the end of the next calendar year, pay the excise tax due for the next succeeding annual registration year.
- (d) (e) Except as provided in subsection (h), (i), a reduction in the applicable annual excise tax may not be allowed to an Indiana resident applicant upon registration of a recreational vehicle that was owned by the applicant on or before the first day of the applicant's annual registration period. A recreational vehicle that is owned by an Indiana resident applicant and that was located in and registered for use in another state during the same calendar year is entitled to the same reduction when registered in Indiana.
- (e) (f) The owner of a recreational vehicle who sells the recreational vehicle in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:
  - (1) the tax paid for the recreational vehicle; minus
  - (2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the owner's annual registration year before the date of the sale.

The credit shall be applied to the tax due on any other recreational



vehicle purchased or subsequently registered by the owner in the owner's annual registration year. If the credit is not fully used and the amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the owner is entitled to a refund in the amount of the unused credit. The owner must pay a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover costs of providing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The bureau shall issue the refund. The bureau shall transfer three dollars (\$3) of the fee to the bureau of motor vehicles commission to cover the commission's costs in processing the refund. To claim the credit and refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the recreational vehicle must present to the bureau proof of sale of the recreational vehicle.

- (f) (g) Subject to the requirements of subsection (g), (h), if a recreational vehicle is destroyed in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter and the recreational vehicle is not replaced by a replacement vehicle for which a credit is issued under this section, the owner is entitled to a refund in an amount equal to eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the tax paid for each full calendar month remaining in the owner's annual registration year after the date of destruction, but only upon presentation to the bureau of the following:
  - (1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
  - (2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished by the bureau.
  - (3) The license plate from the recreational vehicle.
  - (4) The registration from the recreational vehicle.

However, the refund may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the tax paid on the destroyed recreational vehicle. The amount shall be refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received the excise tax revenue and shall be paid out of the special account created under section 21 of this chapter for settlement of the excise tax collections. For purposes of this subsection, a recreational vehicle is considered destroyed if the cost of repair of damages suffered by the recreational vehicle exceeds the recreational vehicle's fair market value.

- (g) (h) To claim a refund under subsection (f) (g) for a recreational vehicle that is destroyed, the owner of the recreational vehicle must present to the bureau a valid registration for the recreational vehicle within ninety (90) days after the date that the recreational vehicle is destroyed. The bureau shall then fix the amount of the refund that the owner is entitled to receive.
  - (h) (i) If the name of the owner of a recreational vehicle is legally



changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date, the excise tax liability of the owner for the recreational vehicle shall be adjusted as follows:

- (1) If the name change requires the owner to register sooner than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the owner is, at the time the name change is reported, entitled to a refund from the county treasurer in the amount of the product of:
  - (A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's last preceding annual excise tax liability; multiplied by (B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the owner's new regular annual registration month and ending before the next succeeding regular annual registration month that is based on the owner's former name.
- (2) If the name change requires the owner to register later than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the recreational vehicle is subject to excise tax for the period beginning after the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and ending before the owner's new regular annual registration month in equal to the amount of the product of: determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:
  - (A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's excise tax liability computed as of the time the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change; multiplied by
  - (B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and ending before the owner's new regular annual registration month.
  - STEP ONE: Determine the number of full calendar months between the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and the owner's new regular annual registration month.
  - STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by one-twelfth (1/12).
  - STEP THREE: Determine the owner's tax liability computed as of the time the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change.
  - STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP TWO product by the STEP THREE amount.

SECTION 41. IC 6-6-5.1-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008,



SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 19. (a) To claim a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau or to an agent branch of the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person.

- (b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter to determine if a credit or refund, or both, were properly allowed against the excise tax imposed on a recreational vehicle or truck camper owned by the person.
- (c) If the bureau determines that a credit or refund, or both, were improperly allowed for a recreational vehicle or truck camper, the person who that claimed the credit or refund, or both, shall pay the bureau an amount equal to the credit or refund, or both, improperly allowed to the person plus a penalty of ten percent (10%) of the credit or refund, or both, improperly allowed. The tax collected under this subsection shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the person resides. However, a penalty collected under this subsection shall be retained by the bureau.

SECTION 42. IC 6-6-5.1-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 21. (a) The bureau, in the administration and collection of the tax imposed by this chapter, may use the services and facilities of:

- (1) license branches operated under IC 9-16 IC 9-14.1;
- (2) full service providers (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-2); and
- (3) partial services providers (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-3); in the bureau's administration of the state motor vehicle registration laws The license branches may be used in the manner and to the extent the bureau considers necessary and proper to implement and effectuate the administration and collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter. However, if the bureau uses the license branches in the collection of excise taxes, the following apply:
- (b) The bureau may impose a service charge of one dollar and seventy cents (\$1.70) for each excise tax collection made under this chapter. The service charge shall be deposited in the bureau of motor vehicles commission fund.
- (1) (c) The bureau shall report the excise taxes collected on at least a weekly basis to the county auditor of the county to which the collections are due.
  - (2) Each license branch shall report to the bureau all excise taxes collected and refunds made by the license branch under this chapter in the same manner and at the same time as registration



fees are reported.

- (3) If the services of a license branch are used by the bureau in the collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter, the license branch shall collect the service charge prescribed under IC 9-29 for each vehicle registered on which an excise tax is collected by that branch.
- (4) (d) If the excise tax imposed by this chapter is collected by the department of state revenue, the money collected shall be deposited in the state general fund to the credit of the appropriate county and reported to the bureau on the first working day following the week of collection. Except as provided in subdivision (5), subsection (e), money collected by the department that represents interest or a penalty shall be retained by the department and used to pay the department's costs of enforcing this chapter.
- (5) (e) This subdivision subsection applies only to interest or a penalty collected by the department of state revenue from a person who: that:
  - (A) (1) fails to properly register a recreational vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under this chapter; and
  - (B) (2) during any time after the date by which the recreational vehicle was required to be registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 displays on the recreational vehicle a license plate issued by another state.

The total amount collected by the department of state revenue that represents interest or a penalty, minus a reasonable amount determined by the department to represent its administrative expenses, shall be deposited in the state general fund to the credit of the county in which the person resides. The amount shall be reported to the bureau on the first working day following the week of collection.

- **(f)** The bureau may contract with a bank card or credit card vendor for acceptance of bank cards or credit cards. However, if a bank card or credit card vendor charges a vendor transaction charge or discount fee, whether billed to the bureau or charged directly to the bureau's account, the bureau shall collect from a person using the card an official fee that may not exceed the highest transaction charge or discount fee charged to the bureau by bank card or credit card vendors during the most recent collection period. The fee may be collected regardless of retail merchant agreements between the bank card and credit card vendors that may prohibit such a fee. The fee is a permitted additional charge under IC 24-4.5-3-202.
  - (b) (g) On or before April 1 of each year, the bureau shall provide



to the auditor of state the amount of taxes collected under this chapter for each county for the preceding year.

- (c) (h) On or before May 10 and November 10 of each year, the auditor of state shall distribute to each county one-half (1/2) of:
  - (1) the amount of delinquent taxes; and
- (2) any interest or penalty described in subsection (a)(5); (e); that have been credited to the county under subsection (a). (c). There is appropriated from the state general fund the amount necessary to make the distributions required by this subsection. The county auditor shall apportion and distribute the delinquent tax distributions to the taxing units in the county at the same time and in the same manner as excise taxes are apportioned and distributed under section 22 of this chapter.
- (d) (i) The insurance commissioner shall prescribe the form of the bonds or crime insurance policies required by this section.

SECTION 43. IC 6-6-5.1-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 23. The county auditor shall, from the copies of vehicle registration forms and truck camper receipts furnished by the bureau, verify and determine the total amount of excise taxes collected under this chapter for each taxing unit in the county. The bureau shall verify the collections reported by the branches and provide the county auditor adequate and accurate audit information, registration form information, truck camper receipts, records, and materials to support the proper assessment, collection, and refund of excise taxes under this chapter.

SECTION 44. IC 6-6-5.1-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 25. (a) An owner of a recreational vehicle who that knowingly registers the recreational vehicle without paying the tax required by this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) An employee of the bureau or a branch manager or employee of a license branch office who A person that recklessly issues a registration on any recreational vehicle without collecting the tax required to be collected under this chapter with the registration commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 45. IC 6-6-5.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 238, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Unless defined in this section, terms used in this chapter have the meaning set forth in the International Registration Plan or in IC 6-6-5 (motor vehicle excise tax). Definitions set forth in the International Registration Plan, as



applicable, prevail unless given a different meaning in this section or in rules adopted under authority of this chapter. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (b) As used in this chapter, "base revenue" means the minimum amount of commercial vehicle excise tax revenue that a taxing unit will receive in a year.
- (c) As used in this chapter, "commercial vehicle" means any of the following:
  - (1) An Indiana based vehicle subject to apportioned registration under the International Registration Plan.
  - (2) A vehicle subject to apportioned registration under the International Registration Plan and based and titled in a state other than Indiana subject to the conditions of the International Registration Plan.
  - (3) A truck, road tractor, tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or truck-tractor subject to registration under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1.
- (d) As used in this chapter, "declared gross weight" means the weight at which a vehicle is registered with:
  - (1) the bureau; or
  - (2) the International Registration Plan. department.
- (e) As used in this chapter, "department" means the department of state revenue.
- (f) As used in this chapter, "fleet" means one (1) or more apportionable vehicles.
- (g) As used in this chapter, "gross weight" means the total weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles without load, plus the weight of any load on the vehicle or combination of vehicles.
- (h) As used in this chapter, "Indiana based" means a vehicle or fleet of vehicles that is base registered in Indiana under the terms of the International Registration Plan.
- (i) As used in this chapter, "in state miles" means the total number of miles operated by a commercial vehicle or fleet of commercial vehicles in Indiana during the preceding year.
- (j) As used in this chapter, "motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-105(a).
- (k) As used in this chapter, "owner" means the person in whose name the commercial vehicle is registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration), IC 9-18.1, or the International Registration Plan.
- (l) As used in this chapter, "preceding year" means a period of twelve (12) consecutive months fixed by the department which shall be within the eighteen (18) months immediately preceding the



commencement of the registration year for which proportional registration is sought.

- (m) As used in this chapter, "road tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-156.
- (n) As used in this chapter, "semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-164(a).
- (o) As used in this chapter, "tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.
- (p) As used in this chapter, "trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).
- (q) As used in this chapter, "truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).
- (r) As used in this chapter, "truck-tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-189(a).
  - (s) As used in this chapter, "vehicle" means:
    - (1) a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer subject to registration under IC 9-18 (before its expiration); or
- (2) a vehicle subject to registration under IC 9-18.1; as a condition of its operation on the public highways pursuant to the motor vehicle registration laws of the state.

SECTION 46. IC 6-6-5.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter applies to all commercial vehicles.

- (b) This chapter does not apply to the following:
  - (1) Vehicles owned or leased and operated by the United States, the state, or political subdivisions of the state.
  - (2) Mobile homes and motor homes. Vehicles subject to taxation under IC 6-6-5.1.
  - (3) Vehicles assessed under IC 6-1.1-8.
  - (4) Buses subject to apportioned registration under the International Registration Plan.
  - (5) Vehicles subject to taxation under IC 6-6-5.
  - (6) Vehicles owned or leased and operated by a postsecondary educational institution described in IC 6-3-3-5(d).
  - (7) Vehicles owned or leased and operated by a volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
  - (8) Vehicles owned or leased and operated by a volunteer emergency ambulance service that:
    - (A) meets the requirements of IC 16-31; and
    - (B) has only members that serve for no compensation or a nominal annual compensation of not more than three thousand



five hundred dollars (\$3,500).

- (9) Vehicles that are exempt from the payment of registration fees under IC 9-18-3-1 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-9.
- (10) Farm wagons.
- (11) A vehicle in the inventory of vehicles held for sale by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer in the course of business.
- (12) Special machinery (as defined in IC 9-13-2-170.3).

SECTION 47. IC 6-6-5.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) The annual excise tax for a commercial vehicle will be determined by the motor carrier services division department on or before October 1 of each year in accordance with the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of base revenue for all taxing units using the base revenue determined for each taxing unit under section 19 of this chapter.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of registration fees paid and collected under IC 9-29-5 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-5 to register the following commercial vehicles in Indiana under the following statutes during the fiscal year that ends June 30 immediately preceding the calendar year for which the tax is first due and payable:

- (A) Commercial vehicles with a declared gross weight in excess of eleven thousand (11,000) pounds, including trucks, tractors not used with semitrailers, traction engines, and other similar vehicles used for hauling purposes.
- (B) Tractors used with semitrailers.
- (C) Semitrailers used with tractors.
- (D) Trailers having a declared gross weight in excess of three thousand (3,000) pounds.
- (E) Trucks, tractors and semitrailers used in connection with agricultural pursuits usual and normal to the user's farming operation, multiplied by two hundred percent (200%).

STEP THREE: Determine the tax factor by dividing the STEP ONE result by the STEP TWO result.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the annual excise tax for commercial vehicles with a declared gross weight in excess of eleven thousand (11,000) pounds, including trucks, tractors not used with semitrailers, traction engines, and other similar vehicles used for hauling purposes, shall be determined by multiplying the registration fee under IC 9-29-5-3.2 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-5-11(b) by the tax factor determined in subsection (a).



- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the annual excise tax for tractors used with semitrailers shall be determined by multiplying the registration fee under IC 9-29-5-5 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-5-9 by the tax factor determined in subsection (a).
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the annual excise tax for trailers having a declared gross weight in excess of three thousand (3,000) pounds shall be determined by multiplying the registration fee under IC 9-29-5-4 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-5-8 by the tax factor determined in subsection (a).
- (e) The annual excise tax for a semitrailer shall be determined by multiplying the average annual registration fee under  $\frac{1C}{2}$  subsection (f) by the tax factor determined in subsection (a).
- **(f)** The average annual registration fee for a semitrailer <del>under</del> <del>IC 9-29-5-6</del> is sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents (\$16.75).
- (f) (g) The annual excise tax determined under this section shall be rounded upward to the next full dollar amount.

SECTION 48. IC 6-6-5.5-7.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7.5. Notwithstanding any other provision, the annual excise tax for a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor operated primarily as a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor as described in IC 9-29-5-13 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-7 is fifty percent (50%) of the amount listed in this chapter for a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor of the same declared gross weight.

SECTION 49. IC 6-6-5.5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. (a) For calendar years that begin after December 31, 2000, A vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan that is registered after the date designated for registration of the vehicle under IC 9-18-2-7 (before its expiration), under IC 9-18.1-13, or under rules adopted by the department shall be taxed at a rate determined by the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months before the vehicle must be registered. remaining until the vehicle's next registration date. A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month.

STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth (1/12).

STEP THREE: Multiply the annual excise tax for the vehicle by the STEP TWO product.

(b) A vehicle that is registered with the department under



- **IC** 9-18-2-4.6 or **IC** 9-18.1-13-3 or the bureau after the date designated for registration of the vehicle under IC 9-18-2-7 (before its expiration) or **IC** 9-18.1 shall be taxed at a rate determined by the formula set forth in subsection (a).
- (c) This subsection applies after December 31, 2016. A vehicle described in subsection (a) or (b) that has a renewal registration period described in IC 9-18.1-11-3(b) shall be taxed at the annual excise tax rate for the vehicle's current registration period.

SECTION 50. IC 6-6-5.5-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 17. (a) The department shall promptly deposit all amounts collected under section 3(b) of this chapter into the commercial vehicle excise tax fund for distribution to the taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) of Indiana. The amount to be distributed to the taxing units of Indiana each year is determined under section 19 of this chapter.

- (b) The bureau of motor vehicles shall promptly deposit all amounts collected under this chapter into the commercial vehicle excise tax fund for distribution to the taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) of Indiana. The amount to be distributed to the taxing units of Indiana each year is determined under section 19 of this chapter.
  - (c) A contractor providing:
    - (1) a full service license branch under IC 9-16-1-4; IC 9-14.1-3-1; or
    - (2) a partial service license branch services under IC 9-16-1-4.5; IC 9-14.1-3-2;

shall remit the amount of commercial vehicle excise tax collected each week to the bureau of motor vehicles for deposit into the commercial vehicle excise tax fund.

(d) The bureau may impose a service charge of one dollar and seventy cents (\$1.70) for each excise tax collection made under this chapter. The service charge shall be deposited in the bureau of motor vehicles commission fund.

SECTION 51. IC 6-6-11-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. (a) In addition to paying the boat excise tax, a boat owner shall complete a form and pay a department of natural resources fee for each boat required to have boat excise decals. The fee is five dollars (\$5) for each boating year. However, the fee is waived for the boating year in which the registration fee prescribed by IC 9-29-15 IC 9-31-3-9(c) is paid for that boat. The revenue from the fees collected under this chapter shall be transferred to the department of natural resources, as provided in section 29 of this chapter.



(b) In addition to the boat excise tax and the department of natural resources fee, a boat owner shall pay to the department of natural resources a lake and river enhancement fee for each boat required to have boat excise decals in the amount set forth in the following table:

Value of the Boat	Amount of the Fee
Less than \$1,000	\$ 5
At least \$1,000, but less than \$3,000	\$10
At least \$3,000, but less than \$5,000	\$15
At least \$5,000, but less than \$10,000	\$20
At least \$10,000	\$25

- (c) The revenue from the lake and river enhancement fee imposed under subsection (b) shall be deposited in the following manner:
  - (1) Two-thirds (2/3) of the money shall be deposited in the lake and river enhancement fund established by section 12.5 of this chapter.
  - (2) One-third (1/3) of the money shall be deposited in the conservation officers marine enforcement fund established by IC 14-9-8-21.5.

SECTION 52. IC 6-6-11-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.46-2006, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. A boat owner shall pay:

- (1) the boat excise tax;
- (2) the department of natural resources fee imposed by section 12(a) of this chapter;
- (3) the lake and river enhancement fee imposed by section 12(b) of this chapter; and
- (4) if:
  - (A) the motorboat is legally registered in another state; and
  - (B) the boat owner pays:
    - (i) the excise tax and fees under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3); and
    - (ii) the **two dollar** (\$2) fee imposed by  $\frac{1C}{9-29-15-9}$ ; IC 9-31-3-2;

for a boating year to the bureau of motor vehicles. The tax and fees must be paid at the same time that the boat owner pays or would pay the registration fee and motor vehicle excise taxes on motor vehicles under IC 9-18 (before its expiration), IC 9-18.1, and IC 6-6-5. When the boat owner pays the tax and fees, the owner is entitled to receive the excise tax decals.

SECTION 53. IC 6-6-11-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2011, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 17. (a) Every owner of a boat who sells the boat



in a year in which the boat owner has paid the excise tax is entitled to receive a credit equal to the remainder of:

- (1) the tax paid for the boat; reduced by eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the tax payment year before the date of the sale; minus
- (2) the amount determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of full or partial months that have elapsed in the tax payment year before the date of the sale.

STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by one-twelfth (1/12).

STEP THREE: Determine the tax paid by the owner for the boat for the registration period.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP TWO product by the STEP THREE amount.

The credit shall be applied to the owner's tax due on any other boat of the owner in the same year or may be carried over and used in the following year if the credit was not fully used in the preceding year. The credit expires at the end of the year that follows the year in which the credit originally accrued.

(b) A cash refund may not be made on a credit issued under subsection (a) on the sale of a boat. A tax credit is transferable from one (1) member of the same immediate family to another member of the same family with no consideration involved or received as an outright gift or inheritance.

SECTION 54. IC 6-6-11-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 20. (a) The bureau of motor vehicles, in the administration and collection of the boat excise tax imposed by this chapter, may utilize the services and facilities of:

- (1) license branches operated under IC 9-16. IC 9-14.1;
- (2) full service providers (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-2); and
- (3) partial services providers (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-3);

The license branches may be utilized in accordance with the procedures, in the manner, and to the extent that the bureau determines to be necessary and proper to implement and effectuate the administration and collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter. However, if the bureau utilizes the license branches in the collection of the boat excise tax, the following apply:

(1) (b) The bureau of motor vehicles shall report on at least a



weekly basis the excise taxes collected to the county auditor of the county to which the collections are due.

- (2) The bureau shall forward a copy of the excise tax report to the county auditor of the county.
- (3) Each license branch shall report to the bureau all boat excise taxes and fees collected under this chapter in the same manner and at the same time as registration fees are reported for motor vehicle registrations.
- (4) An additional charge may not be imposed for the services of the license branches.

SECTION 55. IC 6-6-11-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 23. The bureau of motor vehicles shall establish a procedure for replacing lost, stolen, and damaged decals. A fee of three dollars (\$3) shall be charged by the bureau to defray the cost of issuing replacement decals.

SECTION 56. IC 6-6-11-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 29. (a) The bureau of motor vehicles shall transfer the department of natural resources fee, the lake and river enhancement fee, the delinquent excise taxes, and the delinquent fees collected under this chapter during the preceding month as follows:

- (1) On or before the eleventh day of each month, the bureau of motor vehicles shall transfer to the bureau of motor vehicles commission fund an amount equal to five percent (5%) of each excise tax transaction completed by the bureau. The money is to be used to cover the expenses incurred by **or on behalf of** the bureau of motor vehicles and the license branches for returns, decals, collecting the fees and excise taxes and for amounts deposited in the commission fund. An additional charge may not be imposed for the services of the license branches under this chanter.
- (2) At least quarterly, the bureau of motor vehicles shall set aside for the department of natural resources the fees and the delinquent fees collected under this chapter to use as provided in section 35 of this chapter.
- (3) On or before the tenth day of each month, the bureau of motor vehicles shall distribute to each county the excise tax collections, including delinquent tax collections, for the county for the preceding month. The bureau of motor vehicles shall include a report with each distribution showing the information necessary for the county auditor to allocate the revenue among the taxing units of the county.



- (4) The bureau of motor vehicles shall deposit the revenue from the lake and river enhancement fee imposed by section 12(b) of this chapter in the lake and river enhancement fund established by section 12.5 of this chapter.
- (b) Money credited to each county's account in the state general fund is appropriated to make the distributions and the transfers required by subsection (a). The distributions shall be made upon warrants drawn from the state general fund.

SECTION 57. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY SEA 21-2016, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the riverboat admissions tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the type II gambling game excise tax (IC 4-36-9); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) (repealed); the utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3); the state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3); the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1); the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7); the auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the aviation fuel excise tax (IC 6-6-13); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC 6-6-5.1); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6) (repealed); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-30); IC 9-20-18); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and <del>IC 9-30);</del> IC 9-20-18); and any other tax or fee that the department is required to collect or administer.

SECTION 58. IC 6-8.1-5-2, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department



may not issue a proposed assessment under section 1 of this chapter more than three (3) years after the latest of the date the return is filed, or either of the following:

- (1) The due date of the return.
- (2) In the case of a return filed for the state gross retail or use tax, the gasoline tax, the special fuel tax, the motor carrier fuel tax, the oil inspection fee, or the petroleum severance tax, the end of the calendar year which contains the taxable period for which the return is filed.
- (b) If a person files a utility receipts tax return (IC 6-2.3), an adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3), supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed), county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1), county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6), or financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) return that understates the person's income, as that term is defined in the particular income tax law, by at least twenty-five percent (25%), the proposed assessment limitation is six (6) years instead of the three (3) years provided in subsection (a).
- (c) In the case of the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5), the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5-5 and IC 6-6-5-6 and shall include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person that fails to properly register a vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.
- (d) In the case of the commercial vehicle excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.5, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.5 and shall include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person that fails to properly register a commercial vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.5 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.
- (e) In the case of the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers under IC 6-6-5.1, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.1 and must include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person who that fails to properly register a recreational vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.1 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article. A person who that fails to pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.1 on a truck camper is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.
  - (f) If a person files a fraudulent, unsigned, or substantially blank



return, or if a person does not file a return, there is no time limit within which the department must issue its proposed assessment.

- (g) If any part of a listed tax has been erroneously refunded by the department, the erroneous refund may be recovered through the assessment procedures established in this chapter. An assessment issued for an erroneous refund must be issued:
  - (1) within two (2) years after making the refund; or
  - (2) within five (5) years after making the refund if the refund was induced by fraud or misrepresentation.
- (h) If, before the end of the time within which the department may make an assessment, the department and the person agree to extend that assessment time period, the period may be extended according to the terms of a written agreement signed by both the department and the person. The agreement must contain:
  - (1) the date to which the extension is made; and
  - (2) a statement that the person agrees to preserve the person's records until the extension terminates.

The department and a person may agree to more than one (1) extension under this subsection.

(i) If a taxpayer's federal taxable income, federal adjusted gross income, or federal income tax liability for a taxable year is modified due to a modification as provided under IC 6-3-4-6(c) and IC 6-3-4-6(d) (for the adjusted gross income tax), or a modification or alteration as provided under IC 6-5.5-6-6(c) and IC 6-5.5-6-6(d) IC 6-5.5-6-6(e) (for the financial institutions tax), then the date by which the department must issue a proposed assessment under section 1 of this chapter for tax imposed under IC 6-3 is extended to six (6) months after the date on which the notice of modification is filed with the department by the taxpayer.

SECTION 59. IC 8-1-8.3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "commercial driver's license" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-29. 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.

SECTION 60. IC 8-2.1-19.1-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.175-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) Before a TNC allows an individual to act as a TNC driver on the TNC's digital network, the TNC shall:

- (1) require the individual to submit to the TNC an application that includes:
  - (A) the individual's name, address, and age;
  - (B) a copy of the individual's driver's license;
  - (C) a copy of the certificate of registration for the personal



- vehicle that the individual will use to provide prearranged rides:
- (D) proof of financial responsibility for the personal vehicle described in clause (C) of a type and in the amounts required by the TNC; and
- (E) any other information required by the TNC;
- (2) with respect to the individual, conduct, or contract with a third party to conduct:
  - (A) a local and national criminal background check; and
  - (B) a search of the national sex offender registry; and
- (3) obtain a copy of the individual's driving record maintained under <del>IC 9-14-3-7.</del> **IC 9-14-12-3.**
- (b) A TNC may not knowingly allow to act as a TNC driver on the TNC's digital network an individual:
  - (1) who has received judgments for:
    - (A) more than three (3) moving traffic violations; or
    - (B) at least one (1) violation involving reckless driving or driving on a suspended or revoked license;

in the preceding three (3) years;

- (2) who has been convicted of a:
  - (A) felony; or
  - (B) misdemeanor involving:
    - (i) resisting law enforcement;
    - (ii) dishonesty;
    - (iii) injury to a person;
    - (iv) operating while intoxicated;
    - (v) operating a vehicle in a manner that endangers a person;
    - (vi) operating a vehicle with a suspended or revoked license; or
    - (vii) damage to the property of another person;

in the preceding seven (7) years;

- (3) who is a match in the national sex offender registry;
- (4) who is unable to provide information required under subsection (a); or
- (5) who is less than nineteen (19) years of age.

SECTION 61. IC 8-2.1-23-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. The treasurer of state shall deposit fees collected under this article, **IC 6-6-4.1-13**, **IC 9-20-5-7(b)**, **IC 9-20-5-7(c)**, and IC 9-20-18-14.5 and <del>IC 9-29-6-1.5</del> in the motor carrier regulation fund.

SECTION 62. IC 8-2.1-24-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 18. (a) 49 CFR Parts 40, 375, 380, 382 through 387, 390 through 393, and 395 through 398 are incorporated into Indiana law by reference, and, except as provided in subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), and (j), (k), and (l), must be complied with by an interstate and intrastate motor carrier of persons or property throughout Indiana. Intrastate motor carriers subject to compliance reviews under 49 CFR 385 shall be selected according to criteria determined by the superintendent which must include but are not limited to factors such as previous history of violations found in roadside compliance checks and other recorded violations. However, the provisions of 49 CFR 395 that regulate the hours of service of drivers, including requirements for the maintenance of logs, do not apply to a driver of a truck that is registered by the bureau of motor vehicles and used as a farm truck under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-7 or a vehicle operated in intrastate construction or construction related service, or the restoration of public utility services interrupted by an emergency. Except as provided in subsection (i) and (j):

- (1) intrastate motor carriers not operating under authority issued by the United States Department of Transportation shall comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 390.21(b)(3) by registering with the department of state revenue as an intrastate motor carrier and displaying the certification number issued by the department of state revenue preceded by the letters "IN"; and
- (2) all other requirements of 49 CFR 390.21 apply equally to interstate and intrastate motor carriers.
- (b) 49 CFR 107 subpart (F) and subpart (G), 171 through 173, 177 through 178, and 180, are incorporated into Indiana law by reference, and every:
  - (1) private carrier;
  - (2) common carrier;
  - (3) contract carrier;
  - (4) motor carrier of property, intrastate;
  - (5) hazardous material shipper; and
- (6) carrier otherwise exempt under section 3 of this chapter; must comply with the federal regulations incorporated under this subsection, whether engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), nonspecification bulk and nonbulk packaging, including cargo tank motor vehicles, may be used only if all the following conditions exist:
  - (1) The maximum capacity of the vehicle is less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons.
  - (2) The shipment of goods is limited to intrastate commerce.



(3) The vehicle is used only for the purpose of transporting fuel oil, kerosene, diesel fuel, gasoline, gasohol, or any combination of these substances.

Maintenance, inspection, and marking requirements of 49 CFR 173.8 and Part 180 are applicable. In accordance with federal hazardous materials regulations, new or additional nonspecification cargo tank motor vehicles may not be placed in service under this subsection.

- (d) For the purpose of enforcing this section, only:
- (1) a state police officer or state police motor carrier inspector who:
  - (A) has successfully completed a course of instruction approved by the United States Department of Transportation; and
  - (B) maintains an acceptable competency level as established by the state police department; or
- (2) an employee of a law enforcement agency who:
  - (A) before January 1, 1991, has successfully completed a course of instruction approved by the United States Department of Transportation; and
  - (B) maintains an acceptable competency level as established by the state police department;

on the enforcement of 49 CFR, may, upon demand, inspect the books, accounts, papers, records, memoranda, equipment, and premises of any carrier, including a carrier exempt under section 3 of this chapter.

- (e) A person hired before September 1, 1985, who operates a motor vehicle intrastate incidentally to the person's normal employment duties and who is not employed as a chauffeur (as defined in IC 9-13-2-21(a)) to operate a motor vehicle for hire is exempt from 49 CFR 391 as incorporated by this section.
- (f) Notwithstanding any provision of 49 CFR 391 to the contrary, a person at least eighteen (18) years of age and less than twenty-one (21) years of age may be employed as a driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle intrastate. However, a person employed under this subsection is not exempt from any other provision of 49 CFR 391.
- (g) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or (b), the following provisions of 49 CFR do not apply to private carriers of property operated only in intrastate commerce or any carriers of property operated only in intrastate commerce while employed in construction or construction related service:
  - (1) Subpart 391.41(b)(3) as it applies to physical qualifications of a driver who has been diagnosed as an insulin dependent diabetic, if the driver has applied for and been granted an intrastate



medical waiver by the bureau of motor vehicles pursuant to this subsection. The same standards and the following procedures shall apply for this waiver whether or not the driver is required to hold a commercial driver's license. An application for the waiver shall be submitted by the driver and completed and signed by a certified endocrinologist or the driver's treating physician attesting that the driver:

- (A) is not otherwise physically disqualified under Subpart 391.41 to operate a motor vehicle, whether or not any additional disqualifying condition results from the diabetic condition, and is not likely to suffer any diminution in driving ability due to the driver's diabetic condition;
- (B) is free of severe hypoglycemia or hypoglycemia unawareness and has had less than one (1) documented, symptomatic hypoglycemic reaction per month;
- (C) has demonstrated the ability and willingness to properly monitor and manage the driver's diabetic condition;
- (D) has agreed to and, to the endocrinologist's or treating physician's knowledge, has carried a source of rapidly absorbable glucose at all times while driving a motor vehicle, has self monitored blood glucose levels one (1) hour before driving and at least once every four (4) hours while driving or on duty before driving using a portable glucose monitoring device equipped with a computerized memory; and
- (E) has submitted the blood glucose logs from the monitoring device to the endocrinologist or treating physician at the time of the annual medical examination.

A copy of the blood glucose logs shall be filed along with the annual statement from the endocrinologist or treating physician with the bureau of motor vehicles for review by the driver licensing medical advisory board established under IC 9-14-4. IC 9-14-11. A copy of the annual statement shall also be provided to the driver's employer for retention in the driver's qualification file, and a copy shall be retained and held by the driver while driving for presentation to an authorized federal, state, or local law enforcement official. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subdivision, the endocrinologist, the treating physician, the advisory board of the bureau of motor vehicles, or the bureau of motor vehicles may, where medical indications warrant, establish a short period for the medical examinations required under this subdivision.

(2) Subpart 396.9 as it applies to inspection of vehicles carrying



- or loaded with a perishable product. However, this exemption does not prohibit a law enforcement officer from stopping these vehicles for an obvious violation that poses an imminent threat of an accident or incident. The exemption is not intended to include refrigerated vehicles loaded with perishables when the refrigeration unit is working.
- (3) Subpart 396.11 as it applies to driver vehicle inspection reports.
- (4) Subpart 396.13 as it applies to driver inspection.
- (h) For purposes of 49 CFR 395.1(k)(2), "planting and harvesting season" refers to the period between January 1 and December 31 of each year. The intrastate commerce exception set forth in 49 CFR 395.1(k), as it applies to the transportation of agricultural commodities and farm supplies, is restricted to single vehicles and cargo tank motor vehicles with a capacity of not more than five thousand four hundred (5,400) gallons.
- (i) The requirements of 49 CFR 390.21 do not apply to an intrastate motor carrier or a guest operator not engaged in interstate commerce and operating a motor vehicle as a farm vehicle in connection with agricultural pursuits usual and normal to the user's farming operation or for personal purposes unless the vehicle is operated either part time or incidentally in the conduct of a commercial enterprise.
- (j) This section does not apply to private carriers that operate using only the type of motor vehicles specified in IC 8-2.1-24-3(6).
- (k) This subsection expires October 1, 2015. The exemption provided by Section 32101(d) (amending Section 229(a)(1) of the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (49 U.S.C. 31136 (note)) of the federal Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) (Public Law 112-141, 126 Stat. 405) (77 Fed. Reg. 59840-59842 (2012)) concerning federal hours of service rules applies to commercial motor vehicle operators engaged in the transportation of agricultural commodities and farm supplies.
- (1) This subsection expires October 1, 2015. The exemptions provided by Section 32934 of the federal Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) (Public Law 112-141, 126 Stat. 405) (77 Fed. Reg. 59840-59842 (2012)) concerning federal motor carrier safety regulations apply to the operation of covered farm vehicles by farm and ranch operators, employees of farms and ranches, and other individuals.
- (m) (k) The superintendent of state police may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 governing the parts and subparts of 49 CFR incorporated by reference under this section.



SECTION 63. IC 8-6-7.6-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or in a rule adopted by the Indiana department of transportation, each railroad in the State of Indiana shall maintain each public crossing under its control in such a manner that the operator of any licensed motor vehicle has an unobstructed view for fifteen hundred (1,500) feet in both directions along the railroad right-of-way subject only to terrain elevations or depressions, track curvature, or permanent improvements. However, the Indiana department of transportation may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to adjust the distance of the unobstructed view requirement under this subsection based on variances in train speeds, number of tracks, angles of highway and rail crossing intersections, elevations, and other factors consistent with accepted engineering practices.

- (b) A public crossing equipped with a train activated crossing gate is exempt from the requirements of subsection (a), if the railroad maintains an unobstructed view for at least two hundred fifty (250) feet in both directions along the railroad right-of-way.
- (c) This section expires on the date on which rules described in section 1.1 of this chapter are finally adopted.

SECTION 64. IC 8-6-7.6-1.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 1.1. (a) The Indiana department of transportation shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to do the following:

- (1) Establish distances at which a railroad must maintain, for the benefit of operators of licensed motor vehicles, an unobstructed view within the railroad right-of-way at a public railroad crossing that is under the control of the railroad. In establishing distances under this subdivision, the Indiana department of transportation shall take into account safety measures in place at a public crossing, including train activated warning devices and federal railroad track classifications.
- (2) Provide exceptions to distances required under subdivision (1) based on variances in terrain, elevations, track curvature, and permanent improvements at or near a public crossing.
- (3) Develop a method to determine and verify distances required under subdivision (1). The method must:
  - (A) be consistent with accepted engineering practices; and
  - (B) produce results capable of replication.
- (b) A rule adopted under subsection (a) replaces any common law duties imposed on a railroad with respect to distances established or methods of verification developed under the rule.

SECTION 65. IC 8-6-7.6-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 1.5. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:** 

- (1) "Field side" means the side of a rail pointing away from a track.
- (2) "Maximum authorized speed limit" means the maximum speed limit authorized under Federal Railroad Administration track classifications and safety standards.
- (3) "Passive warning device" means a crossbuck assembly with a yield or stop sign installed in accordance with the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- (4) "Public rail-highway grade crossing" means any location where a public highway, street, or road crosses one (1) or more railroad tracks at grade.
- (5) "Right-of-way" means the right-of-way at a public rail-highway grade crossing that is controlled by a railroad.
- (6) "Train-activated warning device" means a train-activated warning device or other active traffic control device installed in accordance with the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

SECTION 66. IC 8-6-7.6-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 2. A railroad that violates section 1 of this chapter shall be held liable therefor to the State of Indiana in a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) a day for each day the violation continues subject to a maximum fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), to be recovered in a civil action at the suit of said state, in the circuit or superior court of any county wherein such crossing may be located. This section expires on the date on which rules described in section 1.1 of this chapter are finally adopted.

SECTION 67. IC 8-6-7.6-2.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.1. A railroad that violates a rule adopted under section 1.1 section 3 or 4 of this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day the violation continues. The maximum penalty under this section is five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The Indiana department of transportation may bring an action to recover a civil penalty under this section in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the crossing that is the subject of the violation is located.

SECTION 68. IC 8-6-7.6-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 3. (a) A railroad shall provide and maintain within** 



the railroad's right-of-way an unobstructed view in each quadrant of a public rail-highway grade crossing that is under the control of the railroad to the following specifications:

- (1) From the centerline of the highway, street, or road:
  - (A) forty-two (42) inches above the highway, street, or road; and
  - (B) twenty (20) feet from the field side of the nearest rail or, if the railroad's right-of-way is less than twenty (20) feet from the field side of the nearest rail, to the limit of the railroad's right-of-way.
- (2) From the centerline of the track:
  - (A) forty-two (42) inches above the track; and
  - (B) to the appropriate distance determined under section 4 of this chapter.

If the public rail-highway grade crossing includes multiple tracks, the measurements are taken at a ninety (90) degree angle from the top of the field side of the rail nearest the highway, street, or road.

- (b) This chapter does not require a railroad to enter onto property not owned by the railroad to meet the requirements under this chapter.
- (c) This section replaces any common law duties imposed on a railroad with respect to sight distances, including methods to verify sight distances.

SECTION 69. IC 8-6-7.6-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) A railroad shall provide and maintain within the railroad's right-of-way an unobstructed view in each quadrant of a public rail-highway crossing that is under the control of the railroad as follows:

- (1) If the crossing is equipped with a passive warning device, as follows:
  - (A) For tracks with a maximum authorized speed limit of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour, an unobstructed view of three hundred fifty (350) feet.
  - (B) For tracks with a maximum authorized speed limit of more than thirty (30) miles per hour and not more than sixty (60) miles per hour, an unobstructed view of six hundred fifty (650) feet.
  - (C) For tracks with a maximum authorized speed limit of more than sixty (60) miles per hour, an unobstructed view of nine hundred (900) feet.

If the crossing includes multiple tracks with different



maximum authorized speed limits, the track with the highest authorized maximum speed limit shall be used to determine the unobstructed view under this subdivision.

- (2) If the crossing is equipped with a train-activated warning device, two hundred fifty (250) feet.
- (b) If a railroad is unable to provide or maintain an unobstructed view under subsection (a) due to a variance in terrain, elevation, track curvature, rolling stock, or permanent improvements at or near the public rail-highway grade crossing, the railroad shall provide and maintain an unobstructed view in each quadrant of the public rail-highway grade crossing to the furthest achievable unobstructed view.

SECTION 70. IC 8-6-7.7-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 1.1.** As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a firm, a limited liability company, a corporation, an association, a fiduciary, or a governmental entity.

SECTION 71. IC 8-6-7.7-3.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.2. (a) A person may petition a unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23) under whose jurisdiction a public railroad crossing lies for the closure of a public railroad crossing. The unit shall conduct a public hearing on the petition not more than sixty (60) days after the date on which the unit receives the petition.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if the unit determines that the crossing meets the criteria adopted by the Indiana department of transportation under section 3.1 of this chapter for closing a crossing, the unit shall approve the petition described in subsection (a) and issue an order to close the crossing. The unit shall provide a copy of the unit's findings to the Indiana department of transportation.
  - (c) If the unit determines that:
    - (1) the crossing meets the criteria for closure adopted by the Indiana department of transportation under section 3.1 of this chapter; and
    - (2) a compelling reason has been shown to exist for the crossing to remain open;

the unit shall may deny a petition to close the crossing. The unit shall provide a copy of the unit's findings to the Indiana department of transportation.

(d) If the unit determines that the crossing does not meet the criteria for closure adopted by the Indiana department of transportation and section 3.1 of this chapter, the unit may deny a petition to close the



crossing.

(e) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (d), a unit and a railroad may agree to close a crossing within the jurisdiction of the unit.

SECTION 72. IC 8-6-7.7-3.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.3. (a) If a unit denies a petition to close a crossing under section 3.2(c) 3.2 of this chapter, the Indiana department of transportation may schedule an appeal on the denial of the petition as set forth in this section. If the Indiana department of transportation does not schedule an appeal on the denial of a petition within sixty (60) days after the petition is denied, the Indiana department of transportation is considered to have decided not to schedule an appeal on the denial of the petition. The decision to schedule or not schedule an appeal is (1) in the sole discretion of the department; (2) final and conclusive; and (3) not subject to review under IC 4-21.5.

- (b) If the Indiana department of transportation after reviewing the findings of the local unit on the petition determines **that:** 
  - (1) the crossing meets the criteria for closure, opening, or denial of a closure, adopted by the Indiana department of transportation under section 3.1 of this chapter; and
  - (2) that a compelling reason has been shown for the crossing to remain open;

the Indiana department of transportation shall issue written findings that the crossing may remain open.

- (c) If the Indiana department of transportation after reviewing the findings of the local unit on the petition determines **that:** 
  - (1) the crossing meets the criteria for closure adopted by the Indiana department of transportation under section 3.1 of this chapter; and
  - (2) that a compelling reason has not been shown for the crossing to remain open;

the Indiana department of transportation shall issue an order abolishing the crossing under section 3 of this chapter.

SECTION 73. IC 9-13-2-0.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 0.1. Notwithstanding the amendments made to section 161 of this chapter by P.L.219-2003, the inclusion of "commercial motor vehicle" within the definition of "school bus" and the specification that a school bus may be used to transport preschool, elementary, or secondary school children, as provided by section 161 of this chapter, as amended by P.L.219-2003, does not apply before July 1, 2005.



SECTION 74. IC 9-13-2-1.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 1.1. "Act", for purposes of IC 9-24-6.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-24-6.5-1.

SECTION 75. IC 9-13-2-1.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 1.2. "Accident response service fee", for purposes of IC 9-29-11.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-29-11.5-1.

SECTION 76. IC 9-13-2-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 1.5. "Administration", for purposes of IC 9-24-6.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-24-6.5-2.

SECTION 77. IC 9-13-2-2.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 2.2. "Alcohol", for purposes of IC 9-24-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-24-6-0.3.

SECTION 78. IC 9-13-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "Antique motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is at least twenty-five (25) years old.

(b) "Antique motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-19-11-1(6), means a passenger motor vehicle or truck that was manufactured without a safety belt as a part of the standard equipment installed by the manufacturer at each designated seating position, before the requirement of the installation of safety belts in the motor vehicle according to the standards stated in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 208 (49 CFR 571.208).

SECTION 79. IC 9-13-2-5.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 5.3.** "**Armed forces of the United States**" means the **following:** 

- (1) The United States Army.
- (2) The United States Navy.
- (3) The United States Air Force.
- (4) The United States Marine Corps.
- (5) The United States Coast Guard.

SECTION 80. IC 9-13-2-5.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]. Sec. 5.5. "Assembled vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-17-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-17-4-0.3.

SECTION 81. IC 9-13-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. "Automobile scrapyard" means a business organized for the purpose of scrap metal processing, automobile vehicle wrecking, or operating a junkyard.

SECTION 82. IC 9-13-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2013, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. "Automotive salvage rebuilder" for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-5.

SECTION 83. IC 9-13-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2015, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. "Automotive salvage recycler" means a business person that:

- (1) acquires damaged, inoperative, discarded, abandoned, or salvage motor vehicles, or their remains, as stock-in-trade;
- (2) dismantles, and shreds, compacts, crushes, or otherwise processes such vehicles or remains for the reclamation and sale of reusable components and parts;
- (3) disposes of recyclable materials to a scrap metal processor or other appropriate facility; or
- (4) performs any combination of these actions.

For purposes of this title, a recycling facility, a used parts dealer, and an automotive salvage rebuilder are all considered as an automotive salvage recycler.

SECTION 84. IC 9-13-2-10.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 10.2. "Auxiliary power unit", for purposes of IC 9-20-4-1(b), means an integrated system that:

- (1) provides heat, air conditioning, engine warming, or electricity to components on a heavy duty vehicle; and
- (2) is certified by the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR 89 as meeting applicable emission standards.

SECTION 85. IC 9-13-2-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.24-2006, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 17. (a) "Bus" means except as provided in subsection (b), the following: (1) A motor vehicle or a passenger carrying semitrailer used for the purpose of carrying passengers on a regular schedule of time and rates between fixed termini. (2) a motor vehicle or a passenger carrying semitrailer that is:

- (1) designed for carrying more than ten (10) passengers exclusive of the driver; and
- (2) used to transport passengers.

The term does not include school buses, or motor vehicles that are funeral equipment and that are used in the operation of funeral services (as defined in IC 25-15-2-17).

- (b) "Bus", for purposes of IC 9-21, means the following:
  - (1) A motor vehicle designed for carrying passengers for hire and used for the transportation of persons.
  - (2) A motor vehicle other than a taxicab designed or used for the



transportation of persons for compensation.

SECTION 86. IC 9-13-2-19.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 19.2. "Certified chief instructor", for purposes of IC 9-27-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-27-7-2.

SECTION 87. IC 9-13-2-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.70-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 24. "Church bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-29-5-9(a): means a bus that is:

- (1) owned and operated by a religious or nonprofit youth organization; and
- (2) used:
  - (A) to transport individuals to religious services; or
  - (B) for the benefit of the members of the religious or nonprofit youth organization.

SECTION 88. IC 9-13-2-26 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 26. "Class A recovery vehicle" means a truck that:

- (1) is specifically designed for towing a disabled vehicle or a combination of vehicles; and
- (2) has a gross vehicle weight rating that is greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds.

SECTION 89. IC 9-13-2-27 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 27. "Class B recovery vehicle" means a truck that:

- (1) is specifically designed for towing a disabled vehicle or a combination of vehicles; and
- (2) has a gross vehicle weight rating equal to or less than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds.

SECTION 90. IC 9-13-2-28.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 28.3. "Collector snowmobile", for purposes of IC 9-18-2.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-2.5-2.

SECTION 91. IC 9-13-2-28.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 28.4.** "Collector vehicle" means a vehicle that is:

- (1) at least twenty-five (25) years old;
- (2) owned, operated, restored, maintained, or used as a collector's item, a leisure pursuit, or an investment; and
- (3) not used primarily for transportation.

SECTION 92. IC 9-13-2-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 29. "Commercial driver's license" has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.

SECTION 93. IC 9-13-2-29.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 29.5. "Commercial driver's license learner's permit", for



purposes of IC 9-24-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-24-6-0.5.

SECTION 94. IC 9-13-2-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 30. "Commercial enterprise" does not include the transportation of:

- (1) a farm commodity from the place of production to the first point of delivery where the commodity is weighed and title to the commodity is transferred;
- (2) seasonal or perishable fruit or vegetables to the first point of processing; or
- (3) tomatoes or silage to the first point of processing.

SECTION 95. IC 9-13-2-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]: Sec. 31. (a) "Commercial motor vehicle" means, except as provided in subsection (b), a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

- (1) has a gross combination weight rating or gross combination weight of at least twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds, whichever is greater, including a towed unit with a:
  - (A) gross vehicle weight rating; or
  - (B) gross vehicle weight;

of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds;

- (2) has a:
  - (A) gross vehicle weight rating; or
  - (B) gross vehicle weight;

of at least twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds, whichever is greater;

- (3) is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more passengers, including the driver; or
- (4) is:
  - (A) of any size;
  - (B) used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act; and
  - (C) required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR Part 172, Subpart F).
- (b) The bureau of motor vehicles may, by rule, broaden the definition of "commercial motor vehicle" under subsection (a) to include vehicles with a gross declared weight greater than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds but less than twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds. has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5.

SECTION 96. IC 9-13-2-32.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.216-2014,



SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 32.7. "Commission fund" refers to the bureau of motor vehicles commission fund established by IC 9-29-14-1. IC 9-14-14-1.

SECTION 97. IC 9-13-2-33.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 33.5. "Committee" for purposes of IC 9-18-25, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-25-0.5.

SECTION 98. IC 9-13-2-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2010, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 35. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "Controlled substance" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1.

(b) For purposes of IC 9-24-6, "controlled substance" has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.

SECTION 99. IC 9-13-2-36 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 36. "Conventional school bus" means a motor vehicle designed with the engine compartment projecting forward from the passenger compartment.

SECTION 100. IC 9-13-2-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2010, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 38. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "Conviction" includes the following:

- (1) A conviction or judgment upon a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
- (2) A determination of guilt by a jury or a court, even if:
  - (A) no sentence is imposed; or
  - (B) a sentence is suspended.
- (3) A forfeiture of bail, bond, or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance for trial, unless the forfeiture is vacated.
- (4) A payment of money as a penalty or as costs in accordance with an agreement between a moving traffic violator and a traffic violations bureau.
- (b) "Conviction", for purposes of IC 9-24-6, has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.

SECTION 101. IC 9-13-2-39.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 39.7.** "Credential" means the following forms of documentation issued by the bureau under IC 9-24:

- (1) A driver's license.
- (2) A learner's permit.
- (3) An identification card.
- (4) A photo exempt identification card.



SECTION 102. IC 9-13-2-43.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 43.5. "Disclose", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-2.

SECTION 103. IC 9-13-2-45.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 45.7. "Domicile" or "state of domicile", for purposes of IC 9-24-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-24-6-0.7.

SECTION 104. IC 9-13-2-48, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 48. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "Driver's license" means any type of license issued by the state authorizing an individual to operate the type of vehicle for which the license was issued, in the manner for which the license was issued, on public streets, roads, or highways. a highway. The term includes any endorsements added to the license under IC 9-24-8.5.

(b) "Driver's license", for purposes of IC 9-28-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-28-2-4.

SECTION 105. IC 9-13-2-48.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 48.5. "Driving record" means the following:

- (1) A record maintained by the bureau as required under IC 9-14-3-7. IC 9-14-12-3.
- (2) A record established by the bureau under IC 9-24-18-9.

SECTION 106. IC 9-13-2-49.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 49.6.** "Endorsement" refers to an endorsement issued by the bureau under IC 9-24-8-4 (before its expiration) or IC 9-24-8.5.

SECTION 107. IC 9-13-2-66 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 66. "Fleet" means three (3) or more intercity buses.

SECTION 108. IC 9-13-2-66.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 66.3. "Fleet operator" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-12.5-1.

SECTION 109. IC 9-13-2-66.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 66.5. "Fleet vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-12.5-2.

SECTION 110. IC 9-13-2-66.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 66.7. "For-hire bus" means a bus that is:** 

- (1) used to carry passengers for hire; or
- (2) operated for compensation.

The term does not include a bus that is a not-for-hire bus.



SECTION 111. IC 9-13-2-69.8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 69.8. "Gold Star family member" for purposes of IC 9-18-54, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-54-1.

SECTION 112. IC 9-13-2-70.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 70.1: "Gross combination weight", for purposes of section 31 of this chapter; means the:

- (1) gross weight of the power unit and any load thereon; and
- (2) total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon.

SECTION 113. IC 9-13-2-70.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 70.2: "Gross combination weight rating" means:

- (1) the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination or articulated motor vehicle; or
- (2) in the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, the total of the:
  - (A) gross vehicle weight rating of the power unit; and
- (B) total weight of the towed unit and any load thereupon. SECTION 114. IC 9-13-2-72.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. See: 72.5: "Heavy duty vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-20-4-1(b), means a vehicle that:
  - (1) has a gross vehicle weight rating greater than eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds; and
  - (2) is powered by a diesel engine.

SECTION 115. IC 9-13-2-72.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 72.7: "Highly restricted personal information", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-2.5.

SECTION 116. IC 9-13-2-73 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 73. "Highway" or "street" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every publicly maintained way when any part of the way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel **in Indiana.** The term includes an alley in a city or town.

SECTION 117. IC 9-13-2-74 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 74. "Hulk crusher" means an enterprise a person that engages in the business of handling and flattening, compacting, or otherwise demolishing motor vehicles, motorcycles, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles, or their remains, for economical delivery to a scrap metal processor or other appropriate facility: an automotive salvage recycler.

SECTION 118. IC 9-13-2-75, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 75. "Identification number" means a set of numbers, letters, or both numbers and letters that is assigned to a motor



vehicle, watercraft, manufactured home, mobile home, or motor vehicle part by:

- (1) a manufacturer; of motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts; or
- (2) a governmental entity to:
  - (A) replace an original identification number that is destroyed, removed, altered, or defaced; or
  - (B) serve as a special identification number under IC 9-17-4 or a similar law of another state.

SECTION 119. IC 9-13-2-77, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 77. "Implement of agriculture" means **the following:** 

- (1) Agricultural implements, pull type and self-propelled, that are used for the:
  - (1) (A) transport;
  - (2) (B) delivery; or
  - (3) (C) application; or
  - (D) harvest;

of crop inputs, including seed, fertilizers, and crop protection products. and vehicles designed to transport these types of agricultural implements.

- (2) Vehicles that:
  - (A) are designed or adapted and used exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or livestock raising operations; and
  - (B) are not primarily operated on or moved along a highway.
- (3) Vehicles that are designed to lift, carry, or transport:
  - (A) an agricultural implement described in subdivision (1); or
  - (B) a vehicle described in subdivision (2).

SECTION 120. IC 9-13-2-77.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 77.5. "Indiana firefighter", for purposes of IC 9-18-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-34-1.

SECTION 121. IC 9-13-2-78, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 78. "Indiana resident" refers to a person who that is one (1) of the following:

(1) A person An individual who lives in Indiana for at least one hundred eighty-three (183) days during a calendar year and who has a legal residence in another state. However, the term does not include a person an individual who lives in Indiana for any of the



following purposes:

- (A) Attending a postsecondary educational institution.
- (B) Serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.
- (C) Temporary employment.
- (D) Other purposes, without the intent of making Indiana a permanent home.
- (2) A person An individual who is living in Indiana if the person individual has no other legal residence.
- (3) A person An individual who is registered to vote in Indiana or who satisfies the standards for determining residency in Indiana under IC 3-5-5.
- (4) A person An individual who has a child dependent enrolled in an elementary or a secondary school located in Indiana.
- (5) A person that maintains a:
  - (A) main office;
  - (B) branch office;
  - (C) warehouse; or
  - (D) business facility;

in Indiana.

- (6) A person that bases and operates vehicles in Indiana.
- (7) A person that operates vehicles in intrastate haulage in Indiana.
- (5) (8) A person who that has more than one-half (1/2) of the person's gross income (as defined in Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code) derived from sources in Indiana using the provisions applicable to determining the source of adjusted gross income that are set forth in IC 6-3-2-2. However, a person who that is considered a resident under this subdivision is not a resident if the person proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is not a resident under subdivisions (1) through (4). (7).

SECTION 122. IC 9-13-2-79.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 79.5. "Individual record", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-3.

SECTION 123. IC 9-13-2-83 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 83. "Intercity bus" means a bus that is used in the transportation of passengers for hire over a fixed route under a certificate issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission in interstate or combined interstate-intrastate commerce or movements in Indiana.

SECTION 124. IC 9-13-2-87 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 87. "Intracity bus" means a bus operating wholly within



the corporate boundaries of a city or town, including contiguous cities or towns, and cities and towns contiguous to or operating in a local transportation system within a city and adjacent suburban territory on a route that extends from within the city into the suburban territory as described in IC 36-9-1-9.

SECTION 125. IC 9-13-2-93.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 93.2. "License branch" does not include facilities of or a physical or virtual location at which services are provided by a full service provider (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-2) or a partial services provider (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-3).

SECTION 126. IC 9-13-2-94.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 94.2. "Local law enforcement agency", for purposes of IC 9-29-11.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-29-11.5-2.

SECTION 127. IC 9-13-2-95 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 95. "Major component parts" means those parts of motor vehicles, motorcycles, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles normally having a manufacturer's vehicle identification number, a derivative of the identification number, or a number supplied by an authorized governmental agency, including doors, fenders, differentials, frames, transmissions, engines, doghouses (front assembly), rear clips, and additional parts as prescribed by the bureau.

SECTION 128. IC 9-13-2-96, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2013, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 96. (a) "Manufactured home" means, except as provided in subsection subsections (b) and (c), a structure that:

- (1) is assembled in a factory;
- (2) bears a seal certifying that it was built in compliance with the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.);
- (3) is designed to be transported from the factory to another site in one (1) or more units;
- (4) is suitable for use as a dwelling in any season; and
- (5) is more than thirty-five (35) feet long.

## The term does not include a vehicle described in section 150(2) of this chapter.

- (b) "Manufactured home", for purposes of IC 9-17-6, means either of the following:
  - (1) A structure having the meaning set forth in the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law of



1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.).

(2) A mobile home.

This subsection expires June 30, 2016.

(c) "Manufactured home", for purposes of IC 9-22-1.7, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-22-1.7-2.

SECTION 129. IC 9-13-2-101 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 101. "Member of the armed forces of the United States" means a person who served or serves on active military or naval service in the land, air, or naval forces of the United States. The term does not include service in the merchant marines.

SECTION 130. IC 9-13-2-102.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 102.3. "Metered space", for purposes of IC 9-18-17, IC 9-18-18, and IC 9-18-19, IC 9-18.5-5, IC 9-18.5-6, and IC 9-18.5-8, means a public parking space at which parking is regulated by:

- (1) a parking meter; or
- (2) an official traffic control device that imposes a maximum parking time for the public parking space.

The term does not include parking spaces or areas regulated under IC 9-21-18.

SECTION 131. IC 9-13-2-103, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 103. "Military vehicle" means a vehicle that:

- (1) was originally manufactured for military use;
- (2) is motorized or nonmotorized, including a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, and trailer;
- (3) (2) is at least twenty-five (25) years old; and
- (4) (3) is privately owned.

SECTION 132. IC 9-13-2-103.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2013, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 103.2. (a) "Mobile home" means except as provided in subsection (b), a structure that:

- (1) is assembled in a factory;
- (2) is designed to be transported from the factory to another site in one (1) or more units;
- (3) is suitable for use as a dwelling in any season;
- (4) is more than thirty-five (35) feet long; and
- (5) either:
  - (A) bears a seal certifying that the structure was built in compliance with the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law (42 U.S.C. 5401 et



seq.); or

- (B) was manufactured before the effective date of the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.).
- (b) "Mobile home", for purposes of IC 9-22-1.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5-1.

SECTION 133. IC 9-13-2-105, AS AMENDED HEA 1365-2016, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 105. (a) "Motor vehicle" means, except as otherwise provided in this section, a vehicle that is self-propelled. The term does not include a farm tractor, an implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises, or an electric personal assistive mobility device.

- (b) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-21, means:
  - (1) a vehicle that is self-propelled; or
  - (2) a vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.
- (e) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-19-10.5, means a vehicle that is self-propelled upon a highway in Indiana. The term does not include the following:
  - (1) A farm tractor.
  - (2) A motorcycle.
  - (3) A motor driven cycle.
- (d) (c) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-32, includes a semitrailer, trailer, or recreational vehicle.
- (e) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-24-6, has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.
- (f) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-25, does not include the following:
  - (1) A farm tractor.
  - (2) A Class B motor driven cycle.

SECTION 134. IC 9-13-2-107 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 107. "Motor vehicle part", for purposes of IC 9-17-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-17-4-0.4.

SECTION 135. IC 9-13-2-107.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 107.5. "Motor vehicle record", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-4.

SECTION 136. IC 9-13-2-113 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 113. (a) "Nonresident" means except as provided in subsection (b), a person who that is not a resident of an Indiana resident.

(b) "Nonresident", for purposes of IC 9-18-2, means a person with



a legal residence in another jurisdiction who:

- (1) engages in transporting migrant agricultural workers in connection with seasonal agricultural activities;
- (2) operates a motor vehicle in connection with a seasonal activity that requires moving from place to place entertainment devices or earnival facilities for fairs, local commercial promotions, festivals, or similar activities; or
- (3) temporarily resides or sojourns in Indiana for sixty (60) days or less in any one (1) year.

SECTION 137. IC 9-13-2-113.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 113.5.** "**Not-for-hire bus" refers to the following:** 

- (1) A school bus.
- (2) A special purpose bus.
- (3) A church bus.
- (4) A private bus.
- (5) A bus that is used to provide incidental transportation to a passenger at no additional charge to the passenger.

SECTION 138. IC 9-13-2-117.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.259-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 117.5. (a) "Operate" except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), means to navigate or otherwise be in actual physical control of a vehicle, motorboat, off-road vehicle, or snowmobile.

- (b) "Operate", for purposes of IC 9-31, means to navigate or otherwise be in actual physical control of a motorboat.
  - (c) "Operate" for purposes of IC 9-18-2.5, means to:
    - (1) ride in or on; and
- (2) be in actual physical control of the operation of; an off-road vehicle or snowmobile.

SECTION 139. IC 9-13-2-118, AS AMENDED BY P.L.12-2015, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 118. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), IC 9-31, "operator" when used in reference to a vehicle, means a person, other than a chauffeur or a public passenger chauffeur, who:

- (1) drives or operates a vehicle upon a highway; or
- (2) is exercising control over or steering a motor vehicle being towed by another vehicle.
- (b) "Operator", for purposes of IC 9-25, means a person other than a chauffeur who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
  - (c) "Operator", for purposes of IC 9-18-2.5, means an individual



who

- (1) operates or
- (2) is in actual physical control of; an a vehicle, motorboat, off-road vehicle, or snowmobile.
- (d) "Operator", for purposes of IC 9-18-12.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-12.5-3.

SECTION 140. IC 9-13-2-120 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 120. "Other bus", for purposes of IC 9-29-5-10, has the meaning set forth in that section.

SECTION 141. IC 9-13-2-120.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 120.7. (a) "Overweight divisible load" means a tractor-semitrailer and load that:

- (1) can be traditionally separated or reduced to meet the specified regulatory limits for weight;
- (2) are involved in hauling, delivering, or otherwise carrying metal or agricultural commodities;
- (3) meet other requirements for height, length, and width; and
- (4) weigh more than the eighty thousand (80,000) pound gross vehicle weight limit in IC 9-20-5 but weigh not more than:
  - (A) one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) pounds if hauling metal commodities; and
  - (B) ninety-seven thousand (97,000) pounds if hauling agricultural commodities. and
- (5) have the following configurations:
  - (A) A maximum wheel weight, unladen or with load, not to exceed eight hundred (800) pounds per inch of tire, measured between the flanges of the rim.
  - (B) A single axle weight not to exceed twenty thousand (20,000) pounds.
  - (C) An axle in an axle combination not to exceed twenty thousand (20,000) pounds per axle, with the exception of one
  - (1) tandem group that may weigh twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds per axle or a total of forty-eight thousand (48,000) pounds.
- (b) Subsection (a)(5) and this subsection expire on the earlier of the following dates:
  - (1) The date rules are adopted as required under IC 9-29-6-13.
  - (2) December 31, 2013.

SECTION 142. IC 9-13-2-121, AS AMENDED BY P.L.259-2013, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 121. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this



section, "owner", when used in reference to a motor vehicle, means:

- (1) a person who holds the legal title of a motor vehicle; or
- (2) if a motor vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event the mortgagor, with the right of purchase upon the performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession of a vehicle is entitled to possession, the conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor.
- (b) "Owner", for purposes of IC 9-21 and IC 9-25, means, when used in reference to a motor vehicle, a person who holds the legal title of a motor vehicle, or if a:
  - (1) motor vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease of the motor vehicle with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee; or
- (2) mortgagor of a motor vehicle is entitled to possession; the conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor is considered to be the owner for the purpose of IC 9-21 and IC 9-25.
- (c) "Owner", for purposes of IC 9-22-1, means the last known record titleholder of a vehicle according to the records of the bureau under IC 9-17.
- (d) "Owner", for purposes of IC 9-31, means a person, other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to a motorboat. The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a motorboat subject to an interest in another person reserved or created by agreement and securing payment or performance of an obligation. The term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.
- (e) "Owner", for purposes of IC 9-18-2.5, means a person, other than a lienholder, who:
  - (1) has the property in or title to; and
  - (2) is entitled to the use or possession of;
- an off-road vehicle or snowmobile. IC 9-31, "owner" means a person, other than a lienholder, that:
  - (1) holds the property in or title to, as applicable, a vehicle, manufactured home, mobile home, off-road vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft; or
  - (2) is entitled to the use or possession of, as applicable, a vehicle, manufactured home, off-road vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft, through a lease or other agreement intended to operate as a security.

SECTION 143. IC 9-13-2-123, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014,



SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 123. "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying passengers. The term includes a low speed vehicle but does not include the following:

- (1) A motorcycle.
- (2) A bus.
- (3) A school bus.
- (4) (3) A snowmobile.
- (5) (4) An off-road vehicle.
- (6) (5) A motor driven cycle.

SECTION 144. IC 9-13-2-123.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 123.5. "Permit" means a permit issued by the state authorizing an individual to operate the type of vehicle for which the permit was issued on public streets, roads, or highways with certain restrictions. **The term includes the following:** 

- (1) A learner's permit.
- (2) A motorcycle permit.
- (3) A commercial learner's permit.

SECTION 145. IC 9-13-2-124, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2015, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 124. (a) "Person" means except as otherwise provided in this section, an individual, a firm, a partnership, an association, a fiduciary, an executor or administrator, a governmental entity, a limited liability company, or a corporation, a sole proprietorship, a trust, an estate, or another entity, except as defined in the following sections:

- (1) IC 9-20-14-0.5.
- (2) IC 9-20-15-0.5.
- (3) IC 9-32-2-18.6.
- (b) "Person", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, does not include the state or an agency of the state.
- (c) "Person", for purposes of IC 9-17 (1) has the meaning set forth in subsection (a); and (2) includes a sole proprietorship.
- (d) "Person", for purposes of IC 9-20-14, IC 9-20-15, and IC 9-20-18-13(b), means a mobile home or sectionalized building transport company, mobile home or sectionalized building manufacturer, mobile home or sectionalized building dealer, or mobile home or sectionalized building owner.
- (e) "Person", for purposes of IC 9-32, means an individual, a eorporation, a limited liability eompany, an association, a partnership, a trust, or other entity. The term does not include the state, an agency



of the state, or a municipal corporation.

SECTION 146. IC 9-13-2-124.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 124.5. "Personal information", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-5.

SECTION 147. IC 9-13-2-127, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 127. (a) "Police officer" means, except as provided in subsections subsection (b), and (c), the following:

- (1) A regular member of the state police department.
- (2) A regular member of a city or town police department.
- (3) A town marshal or town marshal deputy.
- (4) A regular member of a county sheriff's department.
- (5) A conservation officer of the department of natural resources.
- (6) An individual assigned as a motor carrier inspector under IC 10-11-2-26(a).
- (7) An excise police officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission.
- (8) A gaming control officer employed by the gaming control division under IC 4-33-20.

The term refers to a police officer having jurisdiction in Indiana, unless the context clearly refers to a police officer from another state or a territory or federal district of the United States.

- (b) "Police officer", for purposes of IC 9-18-2.5, means the following:
  - (1) A regular member of the state police department.
  - (2) A regular member of a city or town police department.
  - (3) A town marshal or town marshal deputy.
  - (4) A regular member of a county sheriff's department.
  - (5) A conservation officer of the department of natural resources.
- (c) (b) "Police officer", for purposes of IC 9-21, means an officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

SECTION 148. IC 9-13-2-128.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 128.3. "Pop-up eamper trailer" means a recreation camping unit designed for temporary living quarters that is:

- (1) mounted on wheels; and
- (2) constructed with collapsible sidewalls that fold or sidewalls that telescope;

for towing by a motor vehicle.

SECTION 149. IC 9-13-2-129 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 129. "Preceding year", for purposes of IC 9-18-11, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-11-2.



SECTION 150. IC 9-13-2-132 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 132. "Prisoner of war" means a person an individual who, while serving on active military service in the land, air, or naval in any capacity with the armed forces of the United States or their reserve components:

- (1) was in the power of a hostile government, was imprisoned by the military or naval forces of a foreign nation during the United States' military involvement in World War I, World War II, the Korean Police Action, or the Vietnam Conflict taken prisoner and held captive:
  - (A) while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States;
  - (B) while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force;
  - (C) while serving with friendly forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party; or
  - (D) under circumstances comparable to those circumstances under which individuals have generally been held captive by enemy armed forces during periods of armed conflict; and who is
- (2) either: presently a member of the armed forces or has received an honorable discharge.
  - (A) is serving in; or
  - (B) under conditions other than dishonorable, was discharged or separated from service in;

the armed forces of the United States or their reserve components.

SECTION 151. IC 9-13-2-133, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 140, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 133. (a) "Private bus" means a motor vehicle **that is:** 

- (1) designed and constructed for the accommodation of passengers and that is used for transportation of to transport more than fourteen (14) passengers; and
- (2) used by any of the following:
  - (1) (A) A religious, fraternal, charitable, or benevolent organization.
  - (2) (B) A nonprofit youth association. organization.
  - (3) (C) A public or private postsecondary educational institution.
- (b) The term includes: either



- (1) the chassis; or
- (2) the body; of the vehicle or
- (3) both the body and the chassis; of the vehicle.
  - (c) The term does not include the following:
    - (1) A vehicle with a seating capacity of not more than fifteen (15) persons.
    - (2) (1) A school bus. or
    - (2) A for-hire bus. used to carry passengers for hire.

SECTION 152. IC 9-13-2-138 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 138. "Procurement", for purposes of IC 9-16-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-16-2-1.

SECTION 153. IC 9-13-2-143, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 143. (a) "Public passenger chauffeur" means a person who operates a motor vehicle designed to transport not more than fifteen (15) individuals, including the driver, while in use as a public passenger carrying vehicle for hire. The term does not include a person who operates a medical services vehicle.

### (b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 154. IC 9-13-2-144.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 144.5. "Pull service charge" refers to the charge that the commission or bureau may require for a motor vehicle registration plate requested for issuance out of its established numerical sequence.

SECTION 155. IC 9-13-2-145 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 145. "Qualified person", for purposes of IC 9-16-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-16-1-1.

SECTION 156. IC 9-13-2-149, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 149. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a **salvage** vehicle

- (1) that has been restored to an operable condition. and
- (2) for which a certificate of title has been issued:
  - (A) by the bureau under IC 9-22-3; or
  - (B) by another state or jurisdiction under a similar procedure for the retitling of restored salvage motor vehicles.

SECTION 157. IC 9-13-2-149.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 149.5. (a) "Record", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-6.

(b) "Record", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-19.

SECTION 158. IC 9-13-2-149.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.217-2014,



SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 149.8. "Recovery vehicle" means a

- (1) Class A recovery vehicle as defined in section 26 of this chapter; or
- (2) Class B recovery vehicle as defined in section 27 of this chapter.

truck that is specifically designed for towing a disabled vehicle or a combination of vehicles.

SECTION 159. IC 9-13-2-150, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 150. (a) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicle with or without motive power equipped exclusively for living quarters for persons traveling upon the highways. The term:

- (1) does not include:
  - (A) a truck camper; (b) "Recreational vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-18-2-8, does not include or
  - **(B)** a mobile structure (as defined in IC 22-12-1-17); and
- (2) does include a vehicle that:
  - (A) is designed and marketed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use;
  - (B) is not permanently affixed to real property for use as a permanent dwelling;
  - (C) is built on a single chassis and mounted on wheels;
  - (D) does not exceed four hundred (400) square feet of gross area; and
  - (E) is certified by the manufacturer as complying with the American National Standards Institute A119.5 standard.
- A vehicle described in this subdivision may commonly be referred to as a "park model RV".

SECTION 160. IC 9-13-2-152.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 152.5. "Reproduction" means the following:

- (1) With respect to a license plate issued under IC 9-18, an object that:
  - (A) is made of metal, plastic, or a similarly rigid and durable material;
  - (B) is the same or nearly the same size as the license plate; and
  - (C) has the same colors, details, and arrangement as the license plate, except for the registration numbers and letters at the center of the license plate.
- (2) With respect to a driver's license issued under IC 9-24, a copy of a driver's license issued to a particular individual made by a photographic process.



SECTION 161. IC 9-13-2-152.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 152.7.** "**Reserve components**" means the following:

- (1) The United States Army National Guard.
- (2) The United States Army Reserve.
- (3) The United States Navy Reserve.
- (4) The United States Marine Corps Reserve.
- (5) The United States Air National Guard.
- (6) The United States Air Force Reserve.
- (7) The United States Coast Guard Reserve.
- (8) The Indiana Army National Guard.
- (9) The Indiana Air National Guard.

SECTION 162. IC 9-13-2-160 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 160. "Salvage motor vehicle" means any of the following:

- (1) A motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in IC 9-22-3-3.
- (2) A vehicle, ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title or by another ownership document of similar qualification and limitation issued by a state or jurisdiction other than the state of Indiana, and recognized by and acceptable to the bureau of motor vehicles.

SECTION 163. IC 9-13-2-161, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2009, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 161. (a) "School bus" means, except as provided in subsections subsection (b), and (e), a (1) bus (2) hack; (3) conveyance; (4) commercial motor vehicle; or (5) motor vehicle; used to transport preschool, elementary, or secondary school children to and from:

- (1) school; and to and from
- (2) school athletic games or contests; or
- (3) other school functions.

The term does not include a privately owned automobile with a capacity of not more than five (5) passengers that is used for the purpose of transporting school children to and from school.

(b) "School bus", for purposes of IC 9-21, means a motor vehicle owned by a public or governmental agency and operated for the transportation of children to or from school, including project headstart, or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to and from school, including project



headstart.

- (c) "School bus", for purposes of IC 9-19-11-1(1), means a motor vehicle:
  - (1) that meets the federal school bus safety requirements under 49 U.S.C. 30125; or
  - (2) that meets the federal school bus safety requirements under 49 U.S.C. 30125 except the:
    - (A) stop signal arm required under federal motor vehicle safety standard (FMVSS) no. 131; and
    - (B) flashing lamps required under federal motor vehicle safety standard (FMVSS) no. 108.

SECTION 164. IC 9-13-2-162, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2013, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 162. "Scrap metal processor" means a private, commercial, or governmental enterprise person:

- (1) that engages in the acquisition of motor vehicles, motorcycles, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles or the remains of these vehicles; and
- (2) that has facilities for processing iron, steel, or nonferrous scrap; and
- (3) whose principal product is scrap iron, scrap steel, or nonferrous scrap for sale for remelting purposes.

SECTION 165. IC 9-13-2-164 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 164. (a) "Semitrailer", except as provided in subsection (b), means a vehicle without motive power, designed for carrying property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and so constructed that some part of the weight of the semitrailer and that of the semitrailer's load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle. The term does not include the following:

- (1) A pole trailer.
- (2) A two (2) wheeled homemade trailer.
- (3) A semitrailer used exclusively for carrying passengers as used in section 17(a) of this chapter.
- (b) "Semitrailer", for purposes of IC 9-21, means a vehicle with or without motive power, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle. The term does not include a pole trailer.

SECTION 166. IC 9-13-2-170.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 170.1. "Special identification number", for purposes of IC 9-17-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-17-4-0.5.

SECTION 167. IC 9-13-2-170.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013,



SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 170.3. (a) "Special machinery" includes but is not limited to any of the following:

- (1) A portable saw mill.
- (2) Well drilling machinery.
- (3) A utility service cable trailer.
- (4) Any other vehicle that is designed to perform a specific function.
- (b) The term does not include the following:
  - (1) A vehicle that is designed to carry passengers.
  - (2) Implements of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises.
  - (3) Machinery or equipment used in highway construction or maintenance by the Indiana department of transportation, a county, or a municipality. means a vehicle:
  - (1) that is designed and used to perform a specific function that is unrelated to transporting people or property on a highway;
  - (2) on which is permanently mounted machinery or equipment used to perform operations unrelated to transportation on a highway; and
  - (3) that is incapable of, or would require substantial modification to be capable of, carrying a load.

SECTION 168. IC 9-13-2-173, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2010, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 173. (a) "State" means, except as otherwise provided by this section and unless by the context some other state or territory or federal district of the United States is meant or intended, the state of Indiana.

- (b) "State", for purposes of IC 9-27-1, means the state of Indiana, the governor of Indiana, an agency of the state of Indiana designated by the governor to receive federal aid, and any officer, board, bureau, commission, division, or department, any public body corporate and politic created by the state of Indiana for public purposes, or any state educational institution.
- (c) "State", for purposes of IC 9-25, means any state in the United States, the District of Columbia, or any Province of the Dominion of Canada.
- (d) "State", for purposes of section 120.5 of this chapter and IC 9-24-6, means any state in the United States or the District of Columbia.

SECTION 169. IC 9-13-2-173.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.216-2014,



SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 173.5. "State police building account" refers to the state police building account established by <del>IC 9-29-1-4.</del> **IC 9-14-14-4.** 

SECTION 170. IC 9-13-2-173.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 173.7. "State motor vehicle technology fund" refers to the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1. IC 9-14-14-3.

SECTION 171. IC 9-13-2-177.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.59-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 177.3. (a) "Telecommunications device", for purposes of IC 9-21-8, IC 9-25-4-7, and IC 9-24-11-3.3 (before its repeal), and IC 9-24-11-3.7, means an electronic or digital telecommunications device. The term includes a:

- (1) wireless telephone;
- (2) personal digital assistant;
- (3) pager; or
- (4) text messaging device.
- (b) The term does not include:
  - (1) amateur radio equipment that is being operated by a person licensed as an amateur radio operator by the Federal Communications Commission under 47 CFR Part 97; or
  - (2) a communications system installed in a commercial motor vehicle weighing more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds.

SECTION 172. IC 9-13-2-177.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 177.5. "Third party", for purposes of IC 9-17-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-17-3-0.5.

SECTION 173. IC 9-13-2-186 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. See: 186: "Transit school bus" means a motor vehicle designed with the engine compartment located inside and underneath the passenger compartment.

SECTION 174. IC 9-13-2-188.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 188.3. "Truck camper" means a device without motive power that is installed in the bed of a truck to provide living quarters for persons traveling on a highway.

SECTION 175. IC 9-13-2-188.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 188.5. "Truck driver training school" means a person, a state educational institution, or other legal entity that:

- (1) is located in Indiana;
- (2) is subject to rules adopted by the bureau under IC 9-24-6-5.5; and



- (3) either:
  - (A) educates or trains a person; or
  - (B) prepares a person for an examination or a validation given by the bureau;

to operate a truck as a vocation.

SECTION 176. IC 9-13-2-196, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 196. (a) "Vehicle" means, except as otherwise provided in this section, a device in, upon, or by which a person or property is, or may be, transported or drawn upon a highway. (b) "Vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-14 through IC 9-18, The term does not include the following:

- (1) A device moved by human power.
- (2) A vehicle device that runs only on rails or tracks.
- (3) A wheelchair.
- (3) A vehicle propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails or tracks.
- (4) A firetruck and apparatus owned by a person or municipal division of the state and used for fire protection.
- (5) A municipally owned ambulance.
- (6) A police patrol wagon.
- (7) A vehicle not designed for or employed in general highway transportation of persons or property and occasionally operated or moved over the highway, including the following:
  - (A) Road construction or maintenance machinery.
  - (B) A movable device designed, used, or maintained to alert motorists of hazardous conditions on highways.
  - (C) Construction dust control machinery.
  - (D) Well boring apparatus.
  - (E) Ditch digging apparatus.
  - (F) An implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises.
  - (G) An invalid chair.
  - (H) A yard tractor.
- (8) An electric personal assistive mobility device.
- (b) For purposes of IC 9-17, the term includes the following:
  - (1) Off-road vehicles.
  - (2) Manufactured homes or mobile homes that are:
    - (A) personal property not held for resale; and
    - (B) not attached to real estate by a permanent foundation.
  - (3) Watercraft.
- (c) For purposes of IC 9-20 and IC 9-21, the term does not include



devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

- (d) (c) For purposes of IC 9-22 and IC 9-32, the term refers to an automobile, a motorcycle, a truck, a trailer, a semitrailer, a tractor, a bus, a school bus, a recreational vehicle, a trailer or semitrailer used in the transportation of watercraft, or a motor driven cycle. a vehicle of a type that must be registered under IC 9-18-2 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1, other than an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile under IC 9-18-2.5 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-4.
- (e) For purposes of IC 9-24-6, the term has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.
- (f) (d) For purposes of IC 9-30-5, IC 9-30-6, IC 9-30-8, and IC 9-30-9, the term means a device for transportation by land or air. The term does not include an electric personal assistive mobility device.

SECTION 177. IC 9-13-2-196.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.58-2006, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 196.5. "Veteran" for purposes of IC 9-18-50, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-50-1. means an individual who:

- (1) is serving in; or
- (2) under conditions other than dishonorable, was discharged or separated from service in;

the armed forces of the United States or their reserve components. SECTION 178. IC 9-13-2-198, AS AMENDED BY P.L.150-2009, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 198. Except as provided in section 60(a)(2) or 60(a)(3) of this chapter, "wagon" means a vehicle that is:

- (1) without motive power;
- (2) designed to be pulled by a motor vehicle;
- (3) constructed so that no part of the weight of the wagon rests upon the towing vehicle;
- (4) equipped with a flexible tongue; and
- (5) capable of being steered by the front two (2) wheels.

SECTION 179. IC 9-13-2-201 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 201. "Yard tractor" refers to a tractor that is used to move semitrailers around a terminal or a loading or spotting facility. The term also refers to a tractor that is operated on a highway with a permit issued under IC 6-6-4.1-13(f) if the tractor is ordinarily used to move semitrailers around a terminal or spotting facility.

SECTION 180. IC 9-14-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Creation and Organization of Bureau of Motor Vehicles).



SECTION 181. IC 9-14-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Powers and Duties of Bureau and Commissioner).

SECTION 182. IC 9-14-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Records).

SECTION 183. IC 9-14-3.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Disclosure of Personal Information Contained in Motor Vehicle Records).

SECTION 184. IC 9-14-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Driver Licensing Medical Advisory Board).

SECTION 185. IC 9-14-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Parking Placards for Persons With Physical Disabilities).

SECTION 186. IC 9-14-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

# **Chapter 6. Definitions**

- Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.
- Sec. 2. "Disclose" means to engage in a practice or conduct to make available and make known personal information contained in a record about a person to another person by any means of communication.
- Sec. 3. "Electronic record" means a record created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means.
- Sec. 4. "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record.
- Sec. 5. "Highly restricted personal information" means the following information that identifies an individual:
  - (1) Digital photograph or image.
  - (2) Social Security number.
  - (3) Medical or disability information.
- Sec. 6. "Personal information" means information that identifies an individual, including an individual's:
  - (1) digital photograph or image;
  - (2) Social Security number;
  - (3) driver's license or identification document number;
  - (4) name;
  - (5) address (but not the ZIP code);
  - (6) telephone number; or
  - (7) medical or disability information.

The term does not include information about vehicular accidents,



driving or equipment related violations, and driver's license or registration status.

Sec. 7. "Record" means any information, books, papers, photographs, photostats, cards, films, tapes, recordings, electronic data, printouts, or other documentary materials, regardless of medium, that are created or maintained by the bureau.

SECTION 187. IC 9-14-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

Chapter 7. Creation and Organization of Bureau of Motor Vehicles

- Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles is created.
- Sec. 2. The governor shall appoint a commissioner to administer the bureau. The commissioner serves at the pleasure of the governor. Subject to IC 4-12-1-13, the governor shall fix the salary of the commissioner at the time of appointment.

SECTION 188. IC 9-14-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

Chapter 8. Powers and Duties of the Bureau and the Commissioner

- Sec. 1. The commissioner shall do the following:
  - (1) Administer and enforce:
    - (A) this title and other statutes concerning the bureau; and
    - (B) the policies and procedures of the bureau.
  - (2) Organize the bureau in the manner necessary to carry out the duties of the bureau, including by appointing and fixing the salaries of the deputies, subordinate officers, clerks, and other employees necessary to carry out this title, IC 6-6-5, IC 6-6-5.1, IC 6-6-5.5, and IC 6-6-11.
  - (3) Submit budget proposals for the bureau to the budget director before September 1 of each year.
  - (4) Not later than August 1 of each year, prepare for the interim study committee on roads and transportation a report that includes updates on the following:
    - (A) Significant policy changes, including changes in implementation.
    - (B) Contracts with third parties for performance of department responsibilities and functions.
    - (C) Projects or other undertakings required by law.
    - (D) Any other information requested by the study committee.



The report must be submitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

- (5) Design and procure a seal of office for the bureau.
- (6) Appoint members to the driver licensing medical advisory board under IC 9-14-11-3.
- (7) Operate or be responsible for the administration of all license branches in Indiana under IC 9-14.1.
- (8) Assign to license branches those functions that:
  - (A) the commission or the bureau is legally required or authorized to perform; and
  - (B) cannot be adequately performed by the commission or the bureau without assistance from the license branches.
- (9) Perform other duties as required by the bureau.

## Sec. 2. The bureau shall do the following:

- (1) Prescribe and provide all forms necessary to carry out any laws or rules administered and enforced by the bureau.
- (2) Maintain records under IC 9-14-12.
- (3) At the close of the calendar year, make a final settlement for all the money in accounts administered by the bureau and make any necessary adjustments to meet the intent of IC 8-14-2.

# Sec. 3. The bureau may do the following:

- (1) Adopt and enforce rules under IC 4-22-2 that are necessary to carry out this title.
- (2) Subject to the approval of the commission, request the necessary office space, storage space, and parking facilities for each license branch operated by the commission from the Indiana department of administration as provided in IC 4-20.5-5-5.
- (3) Upon any reasonable ground appearing on the records of the bureau and subject to rules and guidelines of the bureau, suspend or revoke the following:
  - (A) The current driving privileges or driver's license of any individual.
  - (B) The certificate of registration and proof of registration for any vehicle.
  - (C) The certificate of registration and proof of registration for any watercraft, off-road vehicle, or snowmobile.
- (4) With the approval of the commission, adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to do the following:
  - (A) Increase or decrease any fee or charge imposed under this title.



- (B) Impose a fee on any other service for which a fee is not imposed under this article.
- (C) Increase or decrease a fee imposed under clause (B).
- (D) Designate the fund or account in which a:
  - (i) fee increase under clause (A) or (C); or
  - (ii) new fee under clause (B);

shall be deposited.

Sec. 4. The bureau is subject to internal audit and review under IC 5-11-1-28.

SECTION 189. IC 9-14-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

Chapter 9. Creation and Organization of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles Commission

- Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles commission is established. The commission is a body corporate and politic, and though separate from the state, the exercise by the commission of the commission's powers constitutes an essential governmental function. The commission may sue and be sued and plead and be impleaded.
- Sec. 2. The commission board acts on behalf of the commission and consists of the following five (5) members:
  - (1) Four (4) individuals, not more than two (2) of whom may be members of the same political party, who are appointed by the governor. An individual appointed under this subdivision:
    - (A) serves for a term of four (4) years;
    - (B) may not hold any other public office or serve as a state or local employee while serving as a commission board member; and
    - (C) shall devote as much time as is needed to carry out the commission board's obligations, but is not required to devote full time to the commission board.
  - (2) The commissioner, who:
    - (A) shall serve as chair of the commission board; and
  - (B) is responsible for calling commission board meetings. Sec. 3. The commission consists of the following:
    - (1) All officers and employees of the license branches.
    - (2) Other officers and employees designated by the commission board as commission employees.
- Sec. 4. Three (3) commission board members constitute a quorum. The consent of three (3) commission board members is required before any action may be taken.



- Sec. 5. (a) Each member of the commission board appointed under section 2(1) of this chapter is entitled to:
  - (1) the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b); and
  - (2) reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
- (b) The commissioner, in the capacity as chair of the commission board, is entitled to reimbursement as a state employee for traveling expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the chair's duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

Sec. 6. The commission shall:

- (1) develop a statewide license branch budget; and
- (2) on a date specified by the budget agency of each even-numbered year, submit to the budget agency a proposed budget.
- Sec. 7. IC 34-13-3 applies to a claim or suit in tort against any of the following:
  - (1) A member of the commission board.
  - (2) An employee of the commission.
- Sec. 8. Property of the commission is public property devoted to an essential public and governmental function and purpose and is exempt from all taxes and special assessments of the state or a political subdivision of the state.
- Sec. 9. The state board of accounts shall audit all accounts of the commission.

SECTION 190. IC 9-14-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

Chapter 10. Powers and Duties of the Commission Board Sec. 1. The commission board shall do the following:

- (1) Recommend legislation needed to operate the license branches.
- (2) Recommend rules needed to operate the license branches.
- (3) Review budget proposals for the commission and the license branches operated under IC 9-14.1, including the budget required by IC 9-14.1-5-4 and IC 9-14.1-5-5.
- (4) Establish the determination criteria and determine the



number and location of license branches to be operated under IC 9-14.1.

- (5) Establish and adopt minimum standards for the operation and maintenance of each physical or virtual location at which services are provided by a full service provider or partial services provider operated under IC 9-14.1.
- (6) Administer the commission fund established under IC 9-14-14-1.
- Sec. 2. The commission board may do the following:
  - (1) Procure insurance against any loss in connection with the commission's operations in the amount the commission board considers necessary or desirable.
  - (2) Contract with a qualified person:
    - (A) to serve as a full service provider under IC 9-14.1-3-1;
    - (B) to serve as a partial services provider under IC 9-14.1-3-2; or
    - (C) for other services to process specific transactions as outlined by the commission.
  - (3) Notwithstanding IC 5-16, IC 5-17-1, and IC 5-22, develop a system of procurement that applies only to procurement of equipment, materials, services, and goods required for the operation of license branches under IC 9-14.1.
  - (4) Either:
    - (A) develop a retirement program for managers and employees of license branches; or
    - (B) cause managers and employees of license branches to be members of the public employees' retirement fund (IC 5-10.3-7).
  - (5) Enter into lease agreements as necessary for office space, storage space, and parking facilities for license branches under IC 9-14.1.
  - (6) Take any other action necessary to achieve the commission's purpose.
- Sec. 3. The commission board may develop a separate personnel system for employees of the commission who are assigned to be managers and employees of license branches. The system may establish the rights, privileges, powers, and duties of these employees, including a license branch pay scale and benefit package. If the commission board does not develop and adopt a license branch personnel system, those employees are subject to the state personnel system under IC 4-15-2.2, except as provided in IC 9-14.1-2-5(d).



SECTION 191. IC 9-14-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

**Chapter 11. Driver Licensing Medical Advisory Board** 

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" refers to the driver licensing medical advisory board established under section 2 of this chapter.
- Sec. 2. The driver licensing medical advisory board is established.
  - Sec. 3. The board consists of five (5) members, of whom:
    - (1) two (2) members must have unlimited licenses to practice medicine in Indiana, including one (1) neurologist with expertise in epilepsy; and
- (2) one (1) member must be licensed as an optometrist. The board members serve at the pleasure of the commissioner.
- Sec. 4. A board member is entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the member's duties and is also entitled to receive a salary per diem as prescribed by the budget agency.
- Sec. 5. The board shall provide the commissioner and the office of traffic safety created by IC 9-27-2-2 with assistance in the administration of Indiana driver licensing laws, including:
  - (1) providing guidance to the commissioner in the area of licensing drivers with health or other problems that may adversely affect a driver's ability to operate a vehicle safely;
  - (2) recommending factors to be used in determining qualifications and ability for issuance and retention of a driver's license; and
  - (3) recommending and participating in the review of license suspension, restriction, or revocation appeal procedures, including reasonable investigation into the facts of the matter.
- Sec. 6. The commissioner may request assistance from any of the board members at any time.
- Sec. 7. A member of the board is exempt from a civil action arising or thought to arise from an action taken in good faith as a member of the board.
- Sec. 8. The evaluation of medical reports for the commissioner by a member of the board does not constitute the practice of medicine. This chapter does not authorize a person to engage in the practice of the healing arts or the practice of medicine as defined by law.

SECTION 192. IC 9-14-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE



AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

Chapter 12. Records of the Bureau

Sec. 1. All records of the bureau, except:

- (1) those declared by law to be confidential; or
- (2) those containing personal information; must be open to public inspection during office hours in accordance with IC 5-14.
  - Sec. 2. The bureau shall maintain the following records:
    - (1) All records related to or concerning certificates of title issued by the bureau under IC 9-17 and IC 9-31, including the following:
      - (A) An original certificate of title and all assignments and reissues of the certificate of title.
      - (B) All documents submitted in support of an application for a certificate of title.
      - (C) Any notations affixed to a certificate of title.
      - (D) A listing of all reported buyback vehicles in accordance with IC 9-17-3-3.5.
      - (E) Any inspection that is conducted:
        - (i) by an employee of the bureau or commission; and
        - (ii) with respect to a certificate of title issued by the bureau.
    - (2) All records related to or concerning registrations issued under IC 9-18 (before its expiration), IC 9-18.1, or IC 9-31, including the following:
      - (A) The distinctive registration number assigned to each vehicle registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 or each watercraft registered under IC 9-31.
      - (B) All documents submitted in support of applications for registration.
    - (3) All records related to or concerning credentials issued by the bureau under IC 9-24, including applications and information submitted by applicants.
    - (4) All driving records maintained by the bureau under section 3 of this chapter.
    - (5) A record of each individual that acknowledges making an anatomical gift as set forth in IC 9-24-17.
- Sec. 3. (a) For each individual licensed by the bureau to operate a motor vehicle, the bureau shall create and maintain a driving record that contains the following:
  - (1) The individual's convictions for any of the following:



- (A) A moving traffic violation.
- (B) Operating a vehicle without financial responsibility in violation of IC 9-25.
- (2) Any administrative penalty imposed by the bureau.
- (3) Any suspensions, revocations, or reinstatements of the individual's driving privileges, license, or permit.
- (4) If the driving privileges of the individual have been suspended or revoked by the bureau, an entry in the record stating that a notice of suspension or revocation was mailed to the individual by the bureau and the date of the mailing of the notice.
- (5) Any requirement that the individual may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.

A driving record may not contain voter registration information.

- (b) For an Indiana resident who does not hold any type of valid driving license, the bureau shall maintain a driving record as provided in IC 9-24-18-9.
- Sec. 4. All requests for records maintained under this chapter must be:
  - (1) submitted in writing; or
  - (2) made electronically through the computer gateway administered under IC 4-13.1-2-2(a)(5) by the office of technology;

to the bureau and, unless exempted by law, must be accompanied by the payment of the applicable fee prescribed in section 7 of this chapter.

- Sec. 5. (a) Upon receiving a request that complies with section 4 of this chapter, the bureau shall prepare and deliver a certified copy of any record of the bureau that is not otherwise declared by law to be confidential.
- (b) A certified copy of a record obtained under subsection (a) is admissible in a court proceeding as if the copy were the original. However, a driving record maintained under section 3 of this chapter is not admissible as evidence in any action for damages arising out of a motor vehicle accident.
- (c) An electronic record of the bureau obtained from the bureau that bears an electronic signature is admissible in a court proceeding as if the copy were the original.
- Sec. 6. (a) The bureau shall give precedence to requests under this chapter from law enforcement agencies and agencies of government for certified copies of records.



- (b) The bureau may not impose a fee on a law enforcement agency, an agency of government, or an operator (as defined in IC 9-21-3.5-4) for a request made under this chapter.
- Sec. 7. (a) The fee for a certified copy of a record maintained by the bureau under this chapter is as follows:
  - (1) For a record that is generated by the bureau's computer systems, including a driving record, four dollars (\$4) for each certified copy requested.
  - (2) For a record that is not generated by the bureau's computer systems, eight dollars (\$8) for each certified copy requested.
  - (b) A fee imposed under this section:
    - (1) is instead of the uniform copying fee established under IC 5-14-3-8; and
    - (2) shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.
- Sec. 8. (a) Upon the submission to the bureau of a specific written request for a compilation of specific information requested for the purposes described in subsection (c), the bureau may contract with the requesting person to compile the requested information from the records of the bureau.
- (b) The bureau may charge an amount agreeable to the parties for information compiled under subsection (a).
- (c) A person that makes a request under this section must certify that the information compiled in response to the request will be used for one (1) of the following purposes:
  - (1) For notifying vehicle owners of vehicle defects and recalls.
  - (2) For research or statistical reporting purposes. Individual identities will be properly protected in the preparation of the research or reports and not ascertainable from the published reports or research results.
  - (3) For documenting the sale of motor vehicles in Indiana.
  - (4) For purposes of the federal Selective Service System.
  - (5) Solely for law enforcement purposes by police officers.
  - (6) For locating a parent described in IC 31-25-3-2(c) as provided under IC 31-25-3-2.
- (d) A person that requests information under this section for a purpose not specified in subsection (c) commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 9. The bureau may destroy or otherwise dispose of any records of the bureau:
  - (1) in accordance with the bureau's record retention schedule; or



(2) with permission from the Indiana archives and record administration under IC 5-15-5.1-14.

SECTION 193. IC 9-14-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

Chapter 13. Privacy and Disclosure of Bureau Records

- Sec. 1. (a) The bureau may not compile information concerning voter registration under this article.
- (b) Voter registration information received or maintained by the bureau is confidential.
  - Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall not disclose:
    - (1) the Social Security number;
    - (2) the federal identification number;
    - (3) the driver's license number;
    - (4) the digital image of the driver's license, identification card, or photo exempt identification card applicant;
    - (5) a reproduction of the signature secured under IC 9-24-9-1,
    - IC 9-24-16-2, or IC 9-24-16.5-2; or
  - (6) medical or disability information;

of any individual except as provided in subsection (b).

- (b) The bureau may disclose any information listed in subsection (a):
  - (1) to a law enforcement officer;
  - (2) to an agent or a designee of the department of state revenue:
  - (3) for uses permitted under IC 9-14-13-7(1), IC 9-14-13-7(4), IC 9-14-13-7(6), and IC 9-14-13-7(9); or
  - (4) for voter registration and election purposes required under IC 3-7 or IC 9-24-2.5.
- Sec. 3. (a) If the governor, the superintendent of the state police department, or the highest officer located in Indiana of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the United States Secret Service, or the United States Treasury Department certifies to the bureau that:
  - (1) an individual named in the certification is an officer or employee of a state, county, or city department or bureau with police power;
  - (2) the nature of the individual's work or duties is of a secret or confidential nature; and
  - (3) in the course of the individual's work the individual uses the motor vehicle described in the certification;

the bureau shall regard all of the bureau's records concerning the certificate of title or certificate of registration of the motor vehicle



and the driver's license of the individual described in the certification as confidential.

- (b) The bureau may disclose the records described in subsection (a) only upon one (1) of the following:
  - (1) An order of a court with jurisdiction made in a cause or matter pending before the court.
  - (2) The written request of the officer, employee, or a successor of the officer or employee making the certification.
  - (3) A request of the governor.
- Sec. 4. (a) The department of state revenue shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 providing for the release of a list of registrants under the International Registration Plan.
  - (b) The list must be limited to the following:
    - (1) The name of the registrant.
    - (2) The complete address of the registrant.
    - (3) The number of Indiana miles, total miles, and number of each type of vehicle registered by the registrant.
  - (c) The list described in this section is not confidential.
- (d) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-8, the department of state revenue may charge for a list of registrants under this section an amount that is agreeable to the parties.
  - Sec. 5. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter:
    - (1) an officer or employee of the bureau;
    - (2) an officer or employee of the bureau of motor vehicles commission; or
- (3) a contractor of the bureau or the bureau of motor vehicles commission (or an officer or employee of the contractor); may not knowingly disclose or otherwise make available personal information, including highly restricted personal information.
  - Sec. 6. Personal information related to:
    - (1) motor vehicle or driver safety and theft;
    - (2) motor vehicle emissions;
    - (3) motor vehicle product alterations, recalls, or advisories;
    - (4) performance monitoring of motor vehicles and dealers by motor vehicle manufacturers; and
    - (5) the removal of nonowner records from the original owner records of motor vehicle manufacturers;

must be disclosed under this chapter to carry out the purposes of the federal Automobile Information Disclosure Act (15 U.S.C. 1231 et seq.), the Anti-Car Theft Act of 1992 (49 U.S.C. 33101 et seq.), the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), and all federal regulations enacted or adopted under those acts.



- Sec. 7. The bureau may disclose certain personal information that is not highly restricted personal information if the person requesting the information provides proof of identity and represents that the use of the personal information will be strictly limited to at least one (1) of the following:
  - (1) For use by a government agency, including a court or law enforcement agency, in carrying out its functions, or a person acting on behalf of a government agency in carrying out its functions.
  - (2) For use in connection with matters concerning:
    - (A) motor vehicle or driver safety and theft;
    - (B) motor vehicle emissions;
    - (C) motor vehicle product alterations, recalls, or advisories;
    - (D) performance monitoring of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, and dealers;
    - (E) motor vehicle market research activities, including survey research;
    - (F) the removal of nonowner records from the original owner records of motor vehicle manufacturers; and
    - (G) motor fuel theft under IC 24-4.6-5.
  - (3) For use in the normal course of business by a business or its agents, employees, or contractors, but only:
    - (A) to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual to the business or its agents, employees, or contractors; and
    - (B) if information submitted to a business is not correct or is no longer correct, to obtain the correct information only for purposes of preventing fraud by pursuing legal remedies against, or recovering on a debt or security interest against, the individual.
  - (4) For use in connection with a civil, a criminal, an administrative, or an arbitration proceeding in a court or government agency or before a self-regulatory body, including the service of process, investigation in anticipation of litigation, and the execution or enforcement of judgments and orders, or under an order of a court.
  - (5) For use in research activities, and for use in producing statistical reports, as long as the personal information is not published, redisclosed, or used to contact the individuals who are the subject of the personal information.
  - (6) For use by an insurer, an insurance support organization,



- or a self-insured entity, or the agents, employees, or contractors of an insurer, an insurance support organization, or a self-insured entity in connection with claims investigation activities, anti-fraud activities, rating, or underwriting.
- (7) For use in providing notice to the owners of towed or impounded vehicles.
- (8) For use by a licensed private investigative agency or licensed security service for a purpose allowed under this section.
- (9) For use by an employer or its agent or insurer to obtain or verify information relating to a holder of a commercial driver's license that is required under the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. 31131 et seq.).
- (10) For use in connection with the operation of private toll transportation facilities.
- (11) For any use in response to requests for individual motor vehicle records when the bureau has obtained the written consent of the person to whom the personal information pertains.
- (12) For bulk distribution for surveys, marketing, or solicitations when the bureau has obtained the written consent of the person to whom the personal information pertains.
- (13) For use by any person, when the person demonstrates, in a form and manner prescribed by the bureau, that written consent has been obtained from the individual who is the subject of the information.
- (14) For any other use specifically authorized by law that is related to the operation of a motor vehicle or public safety.

However, this section does not affect the use of anatomical gift information on a person's driver's license or identification document issued by the bureau, nor does this section affect the administration of anatomical gift initiatives in Indiana.

- Sec. 8. Highly restricted personal information may be disclosed only as follows:
  - (1) With the express written consent of the person to whom the highly restricted personal information pertains.
  - (2) In the absence of the express written consent of the person to whom the highly restricted personal information pertains, if the person requesting the information:
    - (A) provides proof of identity; and
    - (B) represents that the use of the highly restricted personal information will be strictly limited to at least one (1) of the



uses set forth in section 7(1), 7(4), 7(6), and 7(9) of this chapter.

- Sec. 9. The bureau may, before disclosing personal information, require the requesting person to satisfy certain conditions for the purpose of ascertaining:
  - (1) the correct identity of the requesting person;
  - (2) that the use of the disclosed information will be only as authorized; or
  - (3) that the consent of the person who is the subject of the information has been obtained.

The conditions may include the making and filing of a written application on a form prescribed by the bureau and containing all information and certification requirements required by the bureau.

- Sec. 10. (a) An authorized recipient of personal information, except a recipient under section 7(11) or 7(12) of this chapter, may resell or redisclose the information for any use allowed under section 7 of this chapter, except for a use under section 7(11) or 7(12) of this chapter.
- (b) An authorized recipient of a record under section 7(11) of this chapter may resell or redisclose personal information for any purpose.
- (c) An authorized recipient of personal information under IC 9-14-12-8 and section 7(12) of this chapter may resell or redisclose the personal information for use only in accordance with section 7(12) of this chapter.
- (d) Except for a recipient under section 7(11) of this chapter, a recipient who resells or rediscloses personal information is required to maintain and make available for inspection to the bureau, upon request, for at least five (5) years, records concerning:
  - (1) each person that receives the information; and
  - (2) the permitted use for which the information was obtained.
- Sec. 11. A person requesting the disclosure of personal information or highly restricted personal information from bureau records who knowingly or intentionally misrepresents the person's identity or makes a false statement to the bureau on an application required to be submitted under this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

SECTION 194. IC 9-14-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

Chapter 14. Funds



- Sec. 1. (a) The bureau of motor vehicles commission fund is established for the purpose of paying the expenses incurred in administering IC 9-14.1. The commission shall administer the fund.
- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.
- (c) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- (d) There is annually appropriated to the commission the money in the fund for its use in carrying out the purposes of IC 9-14.1, subject to the approval of the budget agency.
  - (e) The fund consists of the following:
    - (1) Money deposited in or distributed to the fund under this title.
    - (2) Money deposited in the fund under IC 9-29-14-5 (before its repeal).
    - (3) Money received from any other source, including appropriations.
- Sec. 2. (a) The motor vehicle odometer fund is established. The fund consists of the following:
  - (1) Amounts deposited in the fund under this title.
  - (2) Money deposited in the fund under IC 9-29-1-5 (before its repeal).
  - (3) Money deposited in the fund from any other source.
- (b) All money in the motor vehicle odometer fund shall be allocated each July as follows:
  - (1) Forty percent (40%) is to be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account (IC 8-14-1).
  - (2) Thirty percent (30%) is to be appropriated to the bureau for use in enforcing odometer laws.
  - (3) Twenty percent (20%) is to be appropriated to the state police for use in enforcing odometer laws.
  - (4) Ten percent (10%) is to be appropriated to the attorney general for use in enforcing odometer laws.
- Sec. 3. (a) The state motor vehicle technology fund is established for the purpose of paying for new technology as it becomes available to carry out the functions of the bureau. The bureau shall administer the fund. This fund is in addition to normal budgetary appropriations.
- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.



- (c) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- (d) There is annually appropriated to the bureau the money in the fund to procure as the need arises:
  - (1) computer equipment and software;
  - (2) telephone equipment and software;
  - (3) electronic queue systems;
  - (4) other related devices; or
  - (5) technology services;
- subject to the approval of the budget agency.
  - (e) The fund consists of the following:
    - (1) Money deposited in or distributed to the fund under this title.
    - (2) Money deposited in the fund under IC 9-29-16-5 (before its repeal).
    - (3) Money received from any other source, including appropriations.
- Sec. 4. (a) The state police building account is established. The account consists of amounts deposited in the account under this title, including amounts deposited under IC 9-29-14 (before its repeal). The state police department shall administer the account.
  - (b) Money in the account:
    - (1) does not revert to the state general fund or the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1, except as provided under subsection (c); and
    - (2) shall be expended for the following:
      - (A) The construction, maintenance, leasing, and equipping of state police facilities.
      - (B) Other projects provided for by law.
- (c) At the end of each state fiscal year, the auditor of state shall transfer to the state general fund the balance in the state police building account that is in excess of appropriations made for the construction, maintenance, leasing, or equipping of state police facilities and other projects provided for by law.
- (d) Transfers under subsection (c) shall be made until one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) has been transferred to the state general fund.
- Sec. 5. Money distributed to or deposited in the highway, road and street fund under this title shall be allocated as follows:
  - (1) Fifty-five percent (55%) to the state highway fund as provided in IC 8-14-2-3.
  - (2) Forty-five percent (45%) to the local road and street



### account as provided in IC 8-14-2-4.

SECTION 195. IC 9-14.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

#### ARTICLE 14.1. LICENSE BRANCHES

### **Chapter 1. Definitions**

- Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.
- Sec. 2. "Full service provider" refers to a qualified person with whom the commission enters into a contract under IC 9-14.1-3-1.
- Sec. 3. "Partial services provider" refers to a qualified person with whom the commission enters into a contract under IC 9-14.1-3-2.
- Sec. 4. (a) "Procurement" includes buying, purchasing, renting, leasing, or otherwise acquiring.
  - (b) The term includes the following activities:
    - (1) Description of requirements.
    - (2) Solicitation or selection of sources.
    - (3) Preparation and award of contract.
    - (4) All phases of contract administration.
    - (5) All functions that pertain to purchasing or procuring.
  - Sec. 5. "Qualified person" means any of the following:
    - (1) A motor club that is any of the following:
      - (A) A domestic corporation.
      - (B) A foreign corporation qualified to transact business in Indiana under IC 23-1 or IC 23-17.
    - (2) A financial institution (as defined in IC 28-1-1-3).
    - (3) A new motor vehicle dealer licensed under IC 9-32-11.
    - (4) Other persons, including persons licensed under IC 9-32-11 that are not covered by subdivision (3), that the commission determines can meet the requirements for contractors under IC 9-14.1-3-2.

#### **Chapter 2. Powers and Duties**

- Sec. 1. (a) There must be at least one (1) license branch in each county.
- (b) The number of license branches may not be reduced in a county below the number in existence on January 1, 2001, unless the commission:
  - (1) holds a public hearing in the county; and
  - (2) receives unlimited public testimony before the commissioner on the merits of closing the branch that the commission proposes to close in the county.



- Sec. 2. License branches have all the powers and duties assigned to license branches by statute and by the commissioner.
  - Sec. 3. Each license branch shall:
    - (1) collect:
      - (A) the service charges and fees as set forth in this title and in policies and other documents of the bureau; and
      - (B) applicable excise taxes under IC 6-6; and
    - (2) remit the amounts collected to the bureau for deposit as set forth in this title and IC 6-6.
- Sec. 4. A transaction under this title that may be performed in a license branch may be performed in any license branch in any county.
- Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to a license branch in a county if there are no precincts in the county in which an election is held on election day.
- (b) On each general, municipal, primary, and special election day (as defined in IC 3-5-2-18), all license branches that provide state identification cards must remain open from 6:00 a.m., local time, to 6:00 p.m., local time, solely for the purpose of issuing driver's licenses and state identification cards under IC 9-24.
- (c) On the day before each general, municipal, primary, and special election day (as defined in IC 3-5-2-18), all license branches that provide state identification cards must remain open from 8:30 a.m., local time, to 8:00 p.m., local time, solely for the purpose of issuing driver's licenses and state identification cards under IC 9-24.
  - (d) The commission shall:
    - (1) designate another day as time off; or
    - (2) authorize overtime pay;

for license branch personnel required to work on an election day. Chapter 3. Services Provided by Qualified Persons

- Sec. 1. The commission board may enter into a contract with a qualified person to provide full services at the qualified person's location, including a location within a facility used for other purposes. The contract must include the following provisions:
  - (1) The qualified person shall provide the following services:
    - (A) Vehicle title services.
    - (B) Vehicle registration and renewal services.
    - (C) Driver's licenses and related services.
    - (D) Voter registration services as imposed on the commission under IC 3-7.
  - (2) The qualified person shall provide personnel trained to



properly process branch transactions.

- (3) The qualified person shall do the following:
  - (A) With respect to transactions processed at the qualified person's location, impose and collect all fees and taxes applicable to the transaction.
  - (B) Deposit the fees and taxes with the bureau for deposit in the appropriate fund or account.
- (4) The qualified person shall generate a transaction volume sufficient to justify the installation of bureau support systems.
- (5) The qualified person shall provide fidelity bond coverage in an amount prescribed by the commission.
- (6) The qualified person may provide full services within a facility used for other purposes.
- (7) The qualified person shall pay the cost of any post audits conducted by the commission or the state board of accounts on an actual cost basis.
- (8) The commission shall provide support systems to the qualified person on the same basis as to license branches.
- (9) The commission must approve each location and physical facility based upon criteria developed by the commission board.
- (10) The term of the contract must be for a fixed period.
- (11) The qualified person shall agree to provide voter registration services and to perform the same duties imposed on the commission under IC 3-7.
- Sec. 2. The commission may enter into a contract with a qualified person to provide partial services at the qualified person's location, including a location within a facility used for other purposes. The contract must include the following provisions:
  - (1) The qualified person must provide one (1) or more of the following services:
    - (A) Vehicle title services.
    - (B) Vehicle registration and renewal services.
  - (2) The qualified person must provide trained personnel to properly process branch transactions.
  - (3) The qualified person shall do the following:
    - (A) With respect to each transaction processed at the qualified person's location, impose and collect all fees and taxes applicable to the transaction.
    - (B) Deposit the fees and taxes with the bureau for deposit in the appropriate fund or account.



- (4) The qualified person shall provide fidelity bond coverage in an amount prescribed by the commission.
- (5) The qualified person shall provide:
  - (A) liability insurance coverage in an amount not to exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence, as prescribed by the commission; and
  - (B) indemnification of the commission for any liability in excess of the amount of coverage provided under clause (A), not to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per occurrence.
- (6) The qualified person shall pay the cost of any post audits conducted by the commission or the state board of accounts on an actual cost basis.
- (7) The commission must approve each location and physical facility used by a qualified person.
- (8) The term of the contract must be for a fixed period.
- Sec. 3. (a) A transaction processed by a full service provider or partial services provider is subject to the same fees and taxes as if the transaction were processed at a license branch.
- (b) In addition to a fee or tax described in subsection (a), a full service provider or partial services provider may impose, collect, and retain a convenience fee for each transaction that is:
  - (1) related to:
    - (A) a title issued under IC 9-17; or
    - (B) a registration issued under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1; and
  - (2) processed by the provider.
  - (c) The amount of a convenience fee described in subsection (b):
    - (1) is subject to the written approval of the commission; and
    - (2) may not exceed the following:
      - (A) For a transaction described in subsection (b)(1)(A), one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the fee imposed on the same transaction processed at a license branch.
      - (B) For a transaction described in subsection (b)(1)(B), one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the fee imposed under IC 9-29-5-1 (before its repeal) or IC 9-18.1-5-2 for a transaction processed at a license branch.
- (d) This subsection applies if a full service provider or partial services provider imposes a convenience fee under subsection (b). Before the full service provider or partial services provider may impose and collect the convenience fee, all of the following conditions must occur:



- (1) Notice of the convenience fee must be provided, in writing or by electronic means, to the customer by:
  - (A) the full service provider;
  - (B) the partial services provider; or
  - (C) a dealer that interacts directly with the customer at the initial transaction level.
- (2) The notice must disclose only the following:
  - (A) The amount of the convenience fee.
  - (B) That the convenience fee is not imposed on a transaction processed at a license branch.
  - (C) The address and hours of operation of the license branch located nearest to the full service location or partial services location.
  - (D) The distance between the license branch described in clause (C) and the full service location or partial services location.
- (3) The customer must agree, in writing or by electronic means, to pay the convenience fee.
- (e) A notice provided under subsection (d)(1) must be provided:
  - (1) in a single, discrete document or publication that contains no additional terms or conditions; or
  - (2) in combination only with an agreement described in subsection (d)(3).
- (f) With respect to each transaction processed by a full service provider or partial services provider, the full service provider or partial services provider shall:
  - (1) collect all fees and taxes related to the transaction; and
  - (2) remit the amounts collected to the bureau for deposit as set forth in this title.
- Sec. 4. A person that violates section 3 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
  - Chapter 4. Voter Registration and Election Day Services
  - Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a license branch.
- Sec. 2. License branches shall offer voter registration services under this chapter, in addition to providing a voter registration application as a part of an application for a motor vehicle driver's license, permit, or identification card under IC 9-24-2.5 and 52 U.S.C. 20504.
- Sec. 3. Each license branch shall provide copies of voter registration forms. The registration forms must be:
  - (1) prescribed by the Indiana election commission to permit the NVRA official to fulfill the NVRA official's reporting



duties under 52 U.S.C. 20508(a)(3) and IC 3-7-11-2; and

- (2) placed in an easily accessible location within the branch, so that members of the public may obtain the forms without further assistance from the commission.
- Sec. 4. Each license branch shall post a notice in a prominent location easily visible to members of the public. The notice must state substantially the following:

## "VOTER REGISTRATION FORMS AVAILABLE HERE

This office has forms that you can fill out so that you can register to vote in Indiana.

If you live in Indiana and are not registered to vote where you live now, and you want to register (or change your registration record), please take one of the forms.

If you cannot find a blank voter registration form in this office, ask us to give you a form.

You must take the form with you and mail or deliver the form to the voter registration office.

Applying to register or declining to register to vote will not affect the assistance or service that you will be provided by this office.".

Sec. 5. Voter registration information received or maintained under this chapter is confidential.

Chapter 5. Audits, Budgets, and Procurement

- Sec. 1. (a) The state board of accounts shall audit each account of each license branch operated under this article.
  - (b) Each audit must be:
    - (1) completed not more than ninety (90) days after commencement of the audit; and
    - (2) filed with the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 not more than thirty (30) days after completion of the audit.
  - (c) An audit prepared under this section is a public record.
- Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding IC 5-16, IC 5-17-1, and IC 5-22, the commission may develop a system of procurement that applies only to procurement of equipment, materials, services, and goods required for the operation of license branches.
- (b) A system of procurement adopted under this section must provide that whenever:
  - (1) a contract is awarded by acceptance of bids, proposals, or quotations; and
  - (2) a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) submits a bid,



proposal, or quotation;

the bid, proposal, or quotation must identify each beneficiary of the trust and each settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.

(c) This section does not apply to the purchasing, leasing, or disposal of real property.

Sec. 3. The value of all:

- (1) purchases of supplies, fixtures, and equipment;
- (2) purchases of real property; and
- (3) lease agreements and contracts;

shall be appraised by the Indiana department of administration or by an independent appraiser, at the discretion of the Indiana department of administration. The cost of a purchase, lease agreement, or contract may not exceed the appraised value.

- Sec. 4. The commission shall develop a statewide license branch budget. If the commission board determines that the total of:
  - (1) revenues from license branch operations; and
- (2) appropriations received by the commission; are insufficient to support license branch operations, the commission may increase fees by rule under IC 9-14-8-3(4).
- Sec. 5. (a) On a date specified by the budget agency of each even-numbered year, the commission shall submit to the budget agency a proposed statewide license branch budget. The commission shall include, at a minimum, the following information on a county by county basis:
  - (1) Total estimated revenue.
  - (2) Total estimated expenditures for salaries and fringe benefits.
  - (3) Total estimated expenditures for other personal services.
  - (4) Total estimated expenditures for nonpersonal services.
  - (5) Total estimated expenditures for contractual services.
  - (6) Total estimated expenditures for supplies and materials.
  - (7) All other estimated expenditures.
  - (8) The number of full-time and part-time employees.
  - (9) Other information the budget agency requires.
- (b) The budget agency shall provide the information received under subsection (a) to the budget committee for the committee's review.

**Chapter 6. Political Activities and Contributions** 

- Sec. 1. An employee who is employed under this article may not be forced to contribute to a political party or participate in a political activity.
  - Sec. 2. Section 1 of this chapter may not be interpreted to



prohibit the following:

- (1) The voluntary contribution of an employee to a political party.
- (2) The voluntary participation of an employee in a political activity, unless the participation interferes with the employee's performance or responsibility of the employee's job.
- Sec. 3. (a) Equipment or facilities of a license branch operated under this article may not be used for political purposes.
- (b) A person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

Sec. 4. A person that:

- (1) collects;
- (2) displays;
- (3) distributes; or
- (4) stores;

paraphernalia, brochures, or displays for a political party or organization in a license branch commits a Class C infraction.

- Sec. 5. This chapter does not prohibit an employee from using the equipment or facilities of a license branch or full service location operated under this article or engaging in activity permitted or required under:
  - (1) IC 3-7;
  - (2) IC 9-14.1-4;
  - (3) IC 9-24-2.5; or
  - (4) the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20501).

SECTION 196. IC 9-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Bureau of Motor Vehicles Commission).

SECTION 197. IC 9-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (License Branches).

SECTION 198. IC 9-17-1-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 0.5. The following are required to be titled under this article:** 

- (1) Off-road vehicles.
- (2) Watercraft.
- (3) Manufactured or mobile homes that are:
  - (A) personal property not held for resale; or
- **(B) not attached to real estate by a permanent foundation.** SECTION 199. IC 9-17-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2015, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) This article does not apply to the following:
  - (1) A vehicle that is not required to be registered under IC 9-18-2 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1.
  - (1) (2) Special machinery.
  - (2) Farm wagons.
  - (3) A golf cart when operated in accordance with an ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) or IC 9-21-1-3.3(a).
  - (4) (3) A motor vehicle that was designed to have a maximum design speed of not more than twenty-five (25) miles per hour and that was built, constructed, modified, or assembled by a person other than the manufacturer.
  - (5) Snowmobiles.
  - (6) (4) Motor driven cycles.
  - (7) Except as otherwise provided, any other vehicle that is not registered in accordance with IC 9-18-2.
  - (5) An off-road vehicle that was purchased or otherwise acquired before January 1, 2010.
  - (6) Snowmobiles.
  - (7) A watercraft that is not required to be registered under IC 9-31-3.
  - (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person may apply for:
    - (1) a certificate of title under IC 9-17-2-2; or
- (2) a special identification number **under** IC 9-17-4; for a vehicle listed in subsection (a). An application under this subsection must be accompanied by the applicable fee under IC 9-29.
- (c) IC 9-17-2, IC 9-17-3, IC 9-17-4, and IC 9-17-5 apply to a mini-truck. If the bureau issues a certificate of title under subsection (b)(1), the vehicle remains subject to this article until the titleholder surrenders the title to the bureau.

SECTION 200. IC 9-17-1-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 2. For purposes of this article, "person" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-124(e).

SECTION 201. IC 9-17-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to an off-road vehicle that is at least five (5) model years old.

- (b) A person must obtain a certificate of title for all vehicles owned by the person that:
  - (1) are subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5; or
  - (2) are off-road vehicles;

and that will be operated in Indiana.

(c) A person must obtain a certificate of title for all commercial



vehicles owned by the person that:

- (1) are subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5;
- (2) are not subject to proportional registration under the International Registration Plan; and
- (3) will be operated in Indiana.
- (d) A person must obtain a certificate of title for all recreational vehicles owned by the person that:
  - (1) are subject to the excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.1; and
  - (2) will be operated in Indiana.
- (a) Except as provided in IC 9-17-1-1 and subsection (b), a person must obtain a certificate of title under this article for all vehicles that are:
  - (1) owned by the person; and
  - (2) either:
    - (A) titled under this article by application of IC 9-17-1-0.5 or IC 9-17-1-1(c); or
    - (B) registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1.
- (b) A nonresident that owns a vehicle may declare Indiana as the nonresident's base without obtaining a certificate of title for the vehicle if:
  - (1) the nonresident's state of residence is not a member of the International Registration Plan; and
  - (2) the nonresident presents to the bureau satisfactory proof of ownership of the vehicle from the originating state.
- (c) A person that obtains a certificate of title for a type of vehicle that must be registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 shall register the vehicle in Indiana under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1.
- (e) (d) A person must obtain a certificate of title for all vehicles owned by the person not later than sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident. Upon request by the bureau, a person must produce evidence concerning the date on which the person became an Indiana resident.
- (f) A person who fails to obtain a certificate of title as required under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) commits a Class C infraction.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual who operates a vehicle without a certificate of title commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 202. IC 9-17-2-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 1.5. (a) This section does not apply to an off-road vehicle



that is at least five (5) model years old.

- (b) A person who purchases an off-road vehicle after December 31, 2005, must obtain a certificate of title for the off-road vehicle from the bureau.
- (c) A person who fails to obtain a certificate of title as required under subsection (b) commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 203. IC 9-17-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) A person applying for a certificate of title for a vehicle must submit an application on a form furnished in the form and manner prescribed by the bureau and provide the following information:

- (1) A full description of the vehicle, including the make, model, and year of manufacture of the vehicle.
- (2) A statement of any lien liens, mortgages, or other encumbrance encumbrances on the vehicle.
- (3) The vehicle identification number or special identification number of the vehicle.
- (4) The former title number, if applicable.
- (5) The purchase or acquisition date.
- (6) The name residence address and, if different from the residence address, mailing address, and Social Security number or federal identification number of the person.
- (7) Any other information that the bureau requires, including a valid permit to transfer title issued under IC 6-1.1-7-10, if applicable.
- (b) This subsection applies only to a person who that receives an interest in a vehicle under IC 9-17-3-9. To obtain a certificate of title for the vehicle, the person must do the following:
  - (1) Surrender the certificate of title designating the person as a transfer on death beneficiary.
  - (2) Submit proof of the transferor's death.
  - (3) Submit an application for a certificate of title on a form furnished by the bureau that meets the requirements of subsection (a). in the form and manner prescribed by the bureau.

SECTION 204. IC 9-17-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2013, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. If (a) An application for a certificate of title for a vehicle for which a certificate of title (1) has been issued previously issued for a vehicle in Indiana, an application for a certificate of title must be accompanied by the previously issued certificate of title. unless otherwise provided; or



- (2) (b) An application for a certificate of title for a vehicle for which a certificate of title has not been issued previously been issued for a vehicle in Indiana, an application for a certificate of title must be accompanied by the following:
  - (1) If the vehicle is in Indiana, a manufacturer's certificate of origin as provided in IC 9-32-5-3. unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
  - (2) If the vehicle is brought into Indiana from another state, the following:
    - (A) A sworn bill of sale or dealer's invoice fully describing the vehicle.
    - (B) The most recent registration receipt issued for the vehicle.
    - (C) Any other information that the bureau requires to establish ownership.

SECTION 205. IC 9-17-2-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 5. If an application for a certificate of title is for a vehicle or off-road vehicle brought into Indiana from another state, the application must be accompanied by:

- (1) the certificate of title issued for the vehicle or off-road vehicle by the other state if the other state has a certificate of title law;
- (2) a sworn bill of sale or dealer's invoice fully describing the vehicle or off-road vehicle and the most recent registration receipt issued for the vehicle or off-road vehicle if the other state does not have a certificate of title law; or
- (3) other information that the bureau requires, if the other state does not have a certificate of title or registration law that pertains to the vehicle or off-road vehicle.

SECTION 206. IC 9-17-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a motor vehicle requiring a certificate of title under section 1(b)(2) or 1.5 of this chapter.

- (b) (a) An application for a certificate of title issued for a vehicle that is required to be registered under this title at a declared gross weight of sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds or less must contain the odometer reading of the vehicle in miles or kilometers as of the date of sale or transfer of the vehicle to the applicant.
  - (b) Subsection (a) does not apply to the following:
    - (1) A vehicle described in IC 9-17-1-1(b)(1).
    - (2) A vehicle described in IC 9-17-1-1(c).
    - (3) A manufactured or mobile home.



- (4) An off-road vehicle.
- (5) A watercraft.
- (6) A vehicle that is required to be registered under this title at a declared gross weight of more than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds.
- (c) A person may shall not knowingly furnish to the bureau odometer information that does not accurately indicate the total recorded miles or kilometers on the vehicle.
- (d) The bureau and its license branches are not subject to a criminal or civil action by a person for an invalid odometer reading on a certificate of title.
  - (e) A person who: that:
    - (1) fails to provide an odometer reading as required under subsection (b); (a); or
    - (2) knowingly provides an erroneous odometer reading for purposes of subsection (c);

commits a Class B infraction.

SECTION 207. IC 9-17-2-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 8. The bureau shall use reasonable diligence in determining if the facts stated in an application for a certificate of title are true.

SECTION 208. IC 9-17-2-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 9: (a) This section does not apply to a vehicle requiring a certificate of title under this chapter but that is not required to be registered under IC 9-18.

- (b) A person applying for a certificate of title must:
  - (1) apply for registration of the vehicle described in the application for the certificate of title; or
  - (2) transfer the current registration of the vehicle owned or previously owned by the person.
- (c) A person who fails to:
  - (1) apply for a certificate of title as required under subsection (b); or
  - (2) fails to transfer the current registration of the vehicle owned or previously owned by the person;

## commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 209. IC 9-17-2-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 10. (a) If the bureau is satisfied that the person applying for a certificate of title is the owner of the vehicle, the bureau may issue a certificate of title for the vehicle.

(b) The bureau may not issue a certificate of title to an applicant if the bureau determines that the applicant is not an Indiana resident.

SECTION 210. IC 9-17-2-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



- 1,2016]. Sec. 11. (a) The bureau shall deliver a certificate of title to the person who owns the vehicle if no lien or encumbrance appears on the certificate of title.
- (b) If a lien or an encumbrance appears on the vehicle, the bureau shall deliver the certificate of title to the person who holds the lien or encumbrance set forth in the application for the certificate of title.

SECTION 211. IC 9-17-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "dealer" refers to a dealer that has:

- (1) been in business for not less than five (5) years; and
- (2) sold not less than one hundred fifty (150) motor vehicles during the preceding calendar year.
- (b) (a) This section does not apply to the following:
  - (1) A trailer or semitrailer.
  - (2) A new motor vehicle or recreational vehicle sold by a dealer licensed by the state: under IC 9-32.
  - (2) (3) A motor vehicle or recreational vehicle transferred or assigned on a certificate of title issued by the bureau.
  - (3) (4) A motor vehicle that is registered under the International Registration Plan.
  - (4) (5) A motor vehicle that is titled in the name of a financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company in Canada and imported by a registered importer, if
    - (A) the registered importer **provides:** complies with section 12.5(a) of this chapter; and
    - (B) section 12.5(d) of this chapter does not apply to the motor vehicle.
    - (A) a copy of the registered importer's validation agreement issued by the United States customs and border protection;
    - (B) a copy of the entry summary issued by the United States customs and border protection (CBP form 7501); and
    - (C) a vehicle history report issued by an independent provider of vehicle history information that includes the vehicle's title information, odometer readings, and number of owners.
  - (5) (6) A motor vehicle that is titled in another state and is in the lawful possession of a financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company, a vehicle rental company, a vehicle leasing company, or a lessee of a vehicle leasing company if



- (A) the financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company, vehicle rental company, vehicle leasing company, or lessee of a vehicle leasing company:
- complies with section 12.5(b) of this chapter; and
- (B) section 12.5(d) of this chapter does not apply to the motor vehicle. (A) provides a vehicle history report issued by an independent provider of vehicle history information that includes the vehicle's:
  - (i) title information;
  - (ii) odometer readings; and
  - (iii) number of owners; and
- (B) maintains a copy of all documentation required under this subsection for at least ten (10) years.
- (7) A vehicle that is purchased in another state and titled in Indiana by a vehicle rental company or a vehicle leasing company if the vehicle rental company or vehicle leasing company:
  - (A) provides a vehicle history report issued by an independent provider of vehicle history information that includes the vehicle's:
    - (i) title information;
    - (ii) odometer readings; and
    - (iii) number of owners; and
  - (B) maintains a copy of all documentation required under this subsection for at least ten (10) years.
- (c) (b) Subject to subsection (e), (d), an application for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle or recreational vehicle may not be accepted by the bureau unless the motor vehicle or recreational vehicle has been inspected by one (1) of the following:
  - (1) An employee of a dealer designated by the secretary of state to perform an inspection. licensed under IC 9-32.
  - (2) A military police officer assigned to a military post in Indiana.
  - (3) A police officer.
  - (4) A designated employee of the bureau.
  - (5) An employee of a qualified person operating under a contract with the commission. under IC 9-16-1-4 for operation of a full service license branch.
  - (6) An employee of a qualified person operating under a contract with the commission under IC 9-16-1-4.5 for operation of a partial service license branch.
- (d) (c) A person described in subsection (e) (b) inspecting a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle shall do the following:



- (1) Make a record of inspection upon the application form prepared by the bureau.
- (2) Verify the facts set out in the application.
- (e) (d) The bureau may accept an inspection performed by a police officer from a jurisdiction outside Indiana if the bureau determines that an inspection performed by an individual described in subsection (e) (b) is unavailable or otherwise insufficient to complete an application for a certificate of title.
- (e) A police officer who makes an inspection under this section may charge a fee, subject to the following:
  - (1) The fee must be established by ordinance adopted by the unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23) that employs the police officer.
  - (2) The fee may not exceed five dollars (\$5).
  - (3) The revenue from the fee shall be deposited in the following manner:
    - (A) A special vehicle inspection fund if the police officer making the inspection is a member of the county sheriff's department. The fiscal body of the unit must appropriate the money from the inspection fund only for law enforcement purposes.
    - (B) A local law enforcement continuing education fund established by IC 5-2-8-2 if the police officer making the inspection is a member of a city or town police department, a town marshal, or a town marshal deputy.

SECTION 212. IC 9-17-2-12.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]. Sec. 12.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the bureau may accept an application for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle that is titled in the name of a financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company in Canada and imported by a registered importer without requiring an inspection under section 12(e) of this chapter if the registered importer presents the bureau with the following documentation relating to the motor vehicle:

- (1) A copy of the registered importer's validation agreement issued by the United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP).
- (2) A copy of the entry summary issued by the United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP Form 7501).
- (3) A vehicle history report issued by an independent provider of vehicle history information that includes:
  - (A) the vehicle's title information;
  - (B) the vehicle's odometer readings; and



- (C) the number of owners of the vehicle.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the bureau may accept an application for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle that is titled in another state and is in the lawful possession of a financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company if the financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company presents to the bureau a vehicle history report issued by an independent provider of vehicle history information that includes:
  - (1) the motor vehicle's title information;
  - (2) the motor vehicle's odometer readings; and
  - (3) the number of owners of the motor vehicle.
  - (c) A:
    - (1) registered importer; or
    - (2) financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company;

must maintain a copy of all documentation required by this section for at least ten (10) years.

- (d) An inspection of a motor vehicle described in subsection (a) or (b) is required under section 12(c) of this chapter if:
  - (1) the registered importer; or
  - (2) the financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company;

is unable to provide the bureau with the documentation required by this section.

SECTION 213. IC 9-17-2-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person may not operate or permit to be operated upon the highways a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle under an Indiana registration number unless a certificate of title has been issued under this chapter for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.

- (b) A person may operate a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle upon highways without an Indiana certificate of title if the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle:
  - (1) is:
    - (A) fully titled and registered in another state; and
    - (B) operating under an Indiana trip permit or temporary registration; or
  - (2) is registered under apportioned registration of the International Registration Plan and based in a state other than Indiana.
- (e) A person who owns a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle may declare Indiana as the person's base without obtaining an



Indiana certificate of title if:

- (1) the person's state of residence is not a member of the International Registration Plan; and
- (2) the person presents satisfactory proof of ownership from the resident state.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who operates a motor vehicle without a certificate of title commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 214. IC 9-17-2-13.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13.5. (a) The bureau may impose an additional fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) if the bureau processes a vehicle title in a period of time that is substantially shorter than the normal processing period. The bureau shall deposit the fee in the commission fund.

(b) A fee imposed under this section is in addition to any other fee imposed under this article.

SECTION 215. IC 9-17-2-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 14.5. (a) The bureau may:** 

- (1) make investigations or require additional information; and
- (2) reject an application or request;

if the bureau is not satisfied of the genuineness, regularity, or legality of an application or the truth of a statement in an application, or for any other reason.

- (b) If the bureau is satisfied that the person applying for a certificate of title for a vehicle is the owner of the vehicle, the bureau shall issue a certificate of title for the vehicle after the person pays the applicable fee under subsection (c) or (d).
- (c) The fee for a certificate of title for a vehicle other than a watercraft is fifteen dollars (\$15). Except as provided in subsection (e), the fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) To the motor vehicle highway account as follows:
    - (A) For a title issued before January 1, 2017, one dollar (\$1).
    - (B) For a title issued after December 31, 2016, three dollars and twenty-five cents (\$3.25).
  - (3) For a title issued before January 1, 2017, three dollars (\$3) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (4) Five dollars (\$5) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (5) For a title issued before July 1, 2019, one dollar and



twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

- (6) To the commission fund as follows:
  - (A) For a title issued before January 1, 2017, four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25).
  - (B) For a title issued after December 31, 2016, and before July 1, 2019, five dollars (\$5).
  - (C) For a title issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25).
- (d) The fee for a certificate of title for a watercraft is as follows:
  - (1) For a certificate of title issued before January 1, 2017, fifteen dollars and fifty cents (\$15.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (B) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (C) For a certificate of title issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
      - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (ii) Four dollars and seventy-five cents (\$4.75) to the commission fund.
    - (D) For a certificate of title issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars (\$6) to the commission fund.
    - (E) Seven dollars (\$7) to the department of natural resources.
  - (2) For a certificate of title issued after December 31, 2016, fifteen dollars (\$15). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and twenty-five cents (\$3.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (C) Five dollars (\$5) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (D) For a title issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
      - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (ii) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
    - (E) For a title issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
- (e) Fees paid by dealers under this section shall be deposited in the motor vehicle odometer fund.
  - (f) The bureau shall deliver a certificate of title:



- (1) to the person that owns the vehicle for which the certificate of title was issued, if no lien or encumbrance appears on the certificate of title; or
- (2) if a lien or an encumbrance appears on the certificate of title, to the person that holds the lien or encumbrance as set forth in the application for the certificate of title.

SECTION 216. IC 9-17-2-14.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 14.7.** (a) This section does not apply to a mobile home or a manufactured home.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person must apply for a certificate of title for a vehicle within forty-five (45) days after the date on which the person acquires the vehicle.
- (c) A person that acquires a vehicle through a transfer on death conveyance under IC 9-17-3-9 must apply for a certificate of title for the vehicle within sixty (60) days after the date on which the person acquires the vehicle.
- (d) A person that owns a vehicle and becomes an Indiana resident must apply for a certificate of title for the vehicle within sixty (60) days after the date on which the person becomes an Indiana resident.
- (e) A person that violates this section with respect to a certificate of title for a vehicle other than a watercraft shall pay to the bureau an administrative penalty as follows:
  - (1) For a violation that occurs before January 1, 2017, an administrative penalty of twenty-one dollars and fifty cents (\$21.50). The administrative penalty shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund
    - (C) Three dollars (\$3) to the highway, road and street fund.
    - (D) Five dollars (\$5) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (E) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (F) Eleven dollars and twenty-five cents (\$11.25) to the commission fund.
  - (2) For a violation that occurs after December 31, 2016, and before July 1, 2019, an administrative penalty of thirty dollars (\$30). The administrative penalty shall be distributed as follows:



- (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
- (B) Twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents (\$28.75) to the commission fund.
- (3) For a violation that occurs after June 30, 2019, an administrative penalty of thirty dollars (\$30) to be deposited in the commission fund.
- (f) A person that violates this section with respect to a certificate of title for a watercraft shall pay to the bureau an administrative penalty as follows:
  - (1) For a violation that occurs before January 1, 2017, an administrative penalty of twenty dollars (\$20). The administrative penalty shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Three dollars (\$3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (B) Eight dollars (\$8) to the department of natural resources.
    - (C) Nine dollars (\$9) to the commission fund.
  - (2) For a violation that occurs after December 31, 2016, an administrative penalty of thirty dollars (\$30). The administrative penalty shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
    - (B) Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) to the commission fund.
    - (C) Twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents (\$27.25) to the department of natural resources.

SECTION 217. IC 9-17-2-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. A person who that knowingly sells, offers to sell, buys, possesses, or offers as genuine a certificate of title for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is required to be issued by the bureau and has not been issued by the:

- (1) bureau under this article; or
- (2) appropriate governmental authority of another state; commits a Class C misdemeanor.

SECTION 218. IC 9-17-2-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 17. A certificate of title issued under this chapter does not relieve an owner of an off-road vehicle from any registration requirement for the off-road vehicle under IC 14-16-1.

SECTION 219. IC 9-17-2-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 18. A person that owns a** 



watercraft commits a Class A infraction if the person does any of the following:

- (1) Allows the watercraft to be operated in Indiana without having a certificate of title as required under this title.
- (2) Fails to surrender the certificate of title for the watercraft to the bureau if the bureau cancels the certificate of title.
- (3) Fails to surrender the certificate of title for the watercraft to the bureau if the watercraft is:
  - (A) destroyed;
  - (B) dismantled; or
  - (C) changed in a manner that the watercraft is no longer the watercraft described in the certificate of title.

SECTION 220. IC 9-17-2-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 19. A certificate of title issued for a manufactured or mobile home is valid for the life of the manufactured or mobile home:** 

- (1) as long as the manufactured or mobile home is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate of title or a legal transferee of the certificate of title; or
- (2) until the manufactured or mobile home is transferred to real estate under section 15.1 of this chapter.

SECTION 221. IC 9-17-3-0.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "third party" means a person having possession of a certificate of title for a

- (1) motor vehicle
- (2) semitrailer: or
- (3) recreational vehicle;

because the person has a lien or an encumbrance indicated on the certificate of title.

SECTION 222. IC 9-17-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) If a certificate of title:

- (1) is lost or stolen;
- (2) is mutilated;
- (3) is destroyed; or
- (4) becomes illegible;

the person who that owns the vehicle or the legal representative or legal successor in interest of the person who that owns the vehicle for which the certificate of title was issued, as shown by the records of the bureau, shall immediately apply for and may obtain a duplicate



certificate of title.

- (b) To obtain a duplicate certificate of title under subsection (a), a person must:
  - (1) furnish information satisfactory to the bureau concerning the loss, theft, mutilation, destruction, or illegibility of the certificate of title; and
  - (2) pay the applicable fee provided under IC 9-29. subsection (e) or (f).
- (c) The word "duplicate" shall be printed or stamped in ink on the face of a certificate of title issued under this section.
- (d) When a duplicate certificate of title is issued, the previous certificate of title becomes void.
- (e) The fee for a duplicate certificate of title issued before January 1, 2017, for a vehicle other than a watercraft is eight dollars (\$8). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) One dollar (\$1) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) One dollar (\$1) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (3) Six dollars (\$6) to the commission fund.
- (f) The fee for a duplicate certificate of title issued before January 1, 2017, for a watercraft is fifteen dollars and fifty cents (\$15.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (4) Four dollars and seventy-five cents (\$4.75) to the commission fund.
  - (5) Seven dollars (\$7) to the department of natural resources.
- (g) The fee for a duplicate certificate of title issued after December 31, 2016, is fifteen dollars (\$15). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the department of natural resources.
  - (3) Three dollars and twenty-five cents (\$3.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (4) Five dollars (\$5) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (5) For a duplicate title issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.



- (B) Three dollars and seventy-five cents (\$3.75) to the commission fund.
- (6) For a duplicate title issued after June 30, 2019, five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.

SECTION 223. IC 9-17-3-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.226-2014(ts), SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.2. (a) When a certificate of title is available and a vehicle is sold or transferred to a person other than a dealer licensed in Indiana, under IC 9-32, the seller or transferor shall fill in all blanks on the certificate of title relating to buyer information, including the sale price.

(b) The failure of the seller or transferor to fill in all buyer information is a Class B infraction.

SECTION 224. IC 9-17-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) A certificate of title for a vehicle held by an Indiana resident who is serving in the armed forces of the United States may be transferred by the Indiana resident to another person if the **Indiana** resident authorizes the transfer by a letter signed by the Indiana resident. The letter must be accompanied by proof that the Indiana resident is actively serving in the armed forces of the United States and is outside Indiana.

- (b) When the bureau receives the letter and proof described in subsection (a), the bureau may make the transfer to the person named in the letter.
- (c) Whenever a transfer described in subsection (a) is made, the letter:
  - (1) must be attached to the certificate of title being transferred; and
  - (2) becomes a permanent record of the bureau.
- (d) The bureau shall use reasonable diligence in determining if the signature of the person who that signed the letter described in subsection (a) authorizing the transfer is the signature of the person.
- (e) If the bureau is satisfied that the signature is the signature of the person who that owns the vehicle described in the certificate of title, the bureau shall issue an appropriate certificate of title over the signature of the bureau and sealed with the seal of the bureau to the person named in the letter.

SECTION 225. IC 9-17-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) Whenever a vehicle for which a certificate of title is required by this article is sold under: or transferred:



- (1) **under** an order or a process of an Indiana court; or
- (2) under any provision of an Indiana statute; or
- (3) by operation of law;

the person who purchases that obtains the vehicle may obtain a certificate of title for the vehicle by filing an application for the certificate of title with the bureau and attaching to the application written evidence showing the order, process, operation, or statute under which the person obtained ownership of the vehicle.

- (b) The bureau shall use due diligence to ascertain that the sale was in conformity with the order, process, **operation**, or statute under which the sale **or transfer** occurred and, if the bureau is satisfied, the bureau shall issue a certificate of title to the person who that obtained or purchased the vehicle.
- (c) An order or a process of an Indiana court described in subsection (a) must include the:
  - (1) year of manufacture of;
  - (2) make and model of;
  - (3) vehicle identification number of; and
- (4) name and address of the person who that is entitled to; the vehicle.

SECTION 226. IC 9-17-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), If the bureau:

- (1) determines that a certificate of title is issued in error; or
- (2) receives notification from another state or a foreign country that a certificate of title for a vehicle that was issued by the bureau has been surrendered by the person who that owns the vehicle in conformity with the laws of the other state or country;

the bureau may cancel the record of certificate of title in Indiana.

(b) The bureau must retain information necessary to comply with section 8 of this chapter.

SECTION 227. IC 9-17-4-0.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 0.3. As used in this chapter, "assembled vehicle" means:

- (1) a motor vehicle, excluding a motorcycle, that has had the:
  - (A) frame;
  - (B) chassis;
  - (C) cab; or
  - (D) body;

modified from its original construction, replaced, or constructed;



or

- (2) a motorcycle that has had the:
  - (A) frame; or
  - (B) engine;

modified from its original construction, replaced, or constructed. The term includes but is not limited to glider kits, fiberglass body kits, and vehicle reproductions or replicas and includes motor vehicles that have visible and original vehicle identification numbers.

SECTION 228. IC 9-17-4-0.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "special identification number" means a distinguishing number assigned by the bureau to a privately assembled motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.

SECTION 229. IC 9-17-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. If a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle has been built, constructed, or assembled by the person who that owns the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle, the person shall:

- (1) indicate on a form provided by the bureau the major component parts that have been used to assemble the motor vehicle; semitrailer, or recreational vehicle;
- (2) make application through the bureau for a special identification number for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle;
- (3) after receipt of the special identification number described in subdivision (2), stamp or attach the special identification number received from the bureau in the manner provided in section 2(3) of this chapter; and
- (4) apply for a certificate of title for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle from the bureau.

SECTION 230. IC 9-17-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) A certificate of title may not be issued for a manufactured or privately assembled motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that does not have a special identification number stamped on the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle or permanently attached to the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle until the person who that owns the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle has:

- (1) an inspection performed under IC 9-17-2-12;
- (2) obtained from the bureau a special identification number



- designated by the bureau; and
- (3) stamped or permanently attached the special identification number in a conspicuous place on the frame of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.
- (b) A special identification number obtained from the bureau under subsection (a) for a manufactured or mobile home must be the same identification number used on the certificate of title for the manufactured or mobile home.

SECTION 231. IC 9-17-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. A certificate of title issued under this chapter must contain the following:

- (1) A description and other evidence of identification of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle as required by the bureau
- (2) A statement of any liens or encumbrances that the application shows to be on the certificate of title.
- (3) The appropriate notation prominently recorded on the front of the title as follows:
  - (A) For a vehicle assembled using all new or used vehicle parts, "RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLE".
  - (B) For a vehicle assembled using a salvage vehicle or parts, "REBUILT".

SECTION 232. IC 9-17-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4.5. (a) A person must obtain a body change title whenever a vehicle is altered so that the alteration changes the type of the vehicle, as noted on the:

- (1) current title; or
- (2) certificate of origin;

of the vehicle.

- (b) To receive a body change title, an applicant must provide:
  - (1) the former title or certificate of origin;
  - (2) a properly completed body change affidavit using a **form prescribed by the** bureau; <del>designated form;</del> and
  - (3) proof of a vehicle inspection.
- (c) An assembled vehicle and a vehicle that is altered such that the vehicle type is changed must meet all applicable federal and state highway safety requirements before the vehicle may be titled and registered for operation on highways.
- (d) A person who that fails to obtain an updated certificate of title as required under subsection (a) commits a Class C infraction.



SECTION 233. IC 9-17-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) Not more than twenty (20) days after a person becomes the owner, custodian, or possessor of a motor vehicle that:

- (1) was manufactured after December 31, 1954; and
- (2) either: (A) (1) does not have a manufacturer's identification number installed on the motor vehicle; or
- (B) (2) has an original manufacturer's identification number that is altered, destroyed, obliterated, or defaced;

the person shall apply to the bureau for permission to make or stamp a special identification number on the motor vehicle.

- (b) The bureau shall prescribe the form **and manner** of an application under subsection (a). The application must contain the following:
  - (1) A description of the motor vehicle, including the make, style, and year of model of the motor vehicle.
  - (2) A description of:
    - (A) the original manufacturer's identification number, if possible; or
    - (B) any distinguishing marks on the engine or body of the motor vehicle.
  - (3) The name and address of the applicant.
  - (4) The date on which the applicant purchased or took possession of the motor vehicle.
  - (5) The name and address of the person from whom the applicant purchased or acquired the motor vehicle.
  - (6) Any An application fee required under IC 9-29 for a special identification number. in an amount under subsection (c) or (d), as applicable.
  - (7) Any other information the bureau requires.
- (c) The fee for an application for an identification number other than a hull identification number that is submitted before January 1, 2017, is thirteen dollars (\$13). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) One dollar (\$1) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (3) One dollar (\$1) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (4) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (5) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.



- (6) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
- (d) The fee for an application for a hull identification number that is submitted before January 1, 2017, is ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) to the department of natural resources.
  - (2) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) Four dollars (\$4) to the commission fund.
- (e) The fee for an application for an identification number that is submitted after December 31, 2016, is ten dollars (\$10). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology account.
  - (2) Three dollars and twenty-five cents (\$3.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (3) For an application submitted before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
  - (4) For an application submitted after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
- (c) (f) A person who that owns or possesses a motor vehicle described in subsection (a) and fails to comply with this section commits a Class B infraction.

SECTION 234. IC 9-17-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) The bureau shall review an application submitted under section 7 of this chapter. If the bureau determines the application is complete, the bureau shall issue to the applicant written permission to make or stamp a special identification number on the motor vehicle. The bureau shall designate the special identification number and the location of the special identification number on the motor vehicle.

- (b) A new special identification number may not cover or otherwise obscure an original identification number that is visible on a motor vehicle.
- (c) A new special identification number that is stamped or otherwise placed on a motor vehicle under this chapter becomes the lawful identification number of the motor vehicle for all purposes, including for purposes of selling or transferring the motor vehicle.
  - (d) A person who that covers or obscures an original or special



identification number as described in subsection (b) commits a Class B infraction.

SECTION 235. IC 9-17-4-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. (a) The bureau shall designate special identification numbers under this chapter consecutively, beginning with the number one (1), preceded by the letters "MVIN", and followed by the letters "IND" in the order of the filing of applications.

(b) This chapter does not affect the authority of a manufacturer or a manufacturer's agent, other than a dealer, to perform numbering on motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts that are removed or changed and then replaced with other numbered motor vehicle parts.

SECTION 236. IC 9-17-4-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 11. Except as specifically provided in this chapter, The bureau may not register or issue a certificate of title for a motor vehicle that does not have an identification number.

SECTION 237. IC 9-17-4-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. (a) Before the bureau may issue a certificate of title for a vehicle that is required under this chapter to have a special identification number made or stamped on the motor vehicle, the bureau shall require the person applying for the certificate of title to sign a statement that the special identification number assigned to the motor vehicle by the bureau has been made or stamped on the motor vehicle in a workmanlike manner. The statement must also be signed by the law enforcement officer who inspected the motor vehicle and determined that the special identification number was made or stamped in a workmanlike manner.

(b) This section does not affect the authority of a manufacturer or a manufacturer's agent, other than a dealer **licensed under IC 9-32**, to perform numbering on <del>motor</del> vehicles or **motor vehicle** parts that are removed or changed and then replaced with other numbered motor vehicle parts.

SECTION 238. IC 9-17-4-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 19. (a) A person who that:

- (1) either:
  - (A) with the intent to conceal evidence of the commission of a crime, operates a motor vehicle with an identification number that is concealed; or
  - (B) operates a motor vehicle with an identification number that



is removed, defaced, destroyed, or obliterated; and

- (2) has not applied under section 7 of this chapter for a new special identification number;
- commits a Class C infraction.
- (b) If a person who that violates subsection (a) cannot prove to the satisfaction of the court that the person owns the motor vehicle, the court shall confiscate and sell the motor vehicle. The proceeds from the sale shall be used to pay the fine and costs of prosecution, and the balance, if any, shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account. fund.
- (c) If the fine and costs are not paid not later than thirty (30) days after judgment is rendered under this section, the court shall proceed to advertise and sell the motor vehicle in the manner provided by law for the sale of personal property under execution.
- (d) If at any time at which the motor vehicle remains in the custody of the court or the court's officers under this section, the owner appears and establishes the owner's title to the motor vehicle to the satisfaction of the court, the motor vehicle shall be returned to the owner. The owner shall then make application for and may obtain an identification number and a title as provided in this chapter. The owner may then use the motor vehicle upon proper registration.

SECTION 239. IC 9-17-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) A person having possession of a certificate of title for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle because the person has a lien or an encumbrance on the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle must deliver not more than ten (10) business days after receipt of the payment the satisfaction or discharge of the lien or encumbrance indicated upon the certificate of title to the person who that:

- (1) is listed on the certificate of title as owner of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle; or
- (2) is acting as an agent of the owner and who that holds power of attorney for the owner of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.
- (b) A person who that:
  - (1) fails to remove a lien or encumbrance; or
  - (2) fails to deliver a certificate of title to the owner of a motor vehicle:

as required under subsection (a) commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 240. IC 9-17-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. A person who that holds a lien on a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle, who has repossessed the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle, and wants to obtain a certificate of title for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle in the person's name may obtain the certificate of title from the bureau if:
  - (1) the person from whom the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle has been repossessed is shown by the records of the bureau to be the last registered owner of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle; and
  - (2) the person who that holds the lien:
    - (A) has complied with this chapter; and
    - (B) establishes to the satisfaction of the bureau that the person is entitled to the certificate of title.

SECTION 241. IC 9-17-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. Notwithstanding any other law, a rental transaction agreement does not create a sale or security interest in a motor vehicle or trailer solely because the transaction agreement provides that the rental price may be adjusted upon the termination of the agreement based upon the amount received for the motor vehicle or trailer upon sale or other disposition.

SECTION 242. IC 9-17-6-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 1. (a) A person who owns a manufactured home that is:

- (1) personal property not held for resale; or
- (2) not attached to real estate by a permanent foundation; shall obtain a certificate of title for the manufactured home under this chapter.
- (b) A person who fails to obtain a certificate of title for a manufactured home as required under subsection (a) commits a Class E infraction.

SECTION 243. IC 9-17-6-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 2. A person applying for a certificate of title under this chapter must submit an application on a form furnished by the bureau that contains the following information:

- (1) A full description of the manufactured home.
- (2) A statement of the person's title and of any lien or encumbrance upon the manufactured home.
- (3) The following printed statement:

  "I swear or affirm that the information that I have entered on this form is correct. I understand that making a false statement on this form may constitute the crime of perjury.".
- (4) The signature of the person applying for the certificate of title



directly under the statement set forth in subdivision (3).

- (5) The following numbers, if the numbers are available:
  - (A) A unique serial number assigned by the manufacturer to the manufactured home.
  - (B) The certification label number required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the manufactured home.

If neither the number described in clause (A) nor the number described in clause (B) is available, the bureau may issue a special identification number for the manufactured home under this chapter.

(6) Any other information required under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the bureau.

SECTION 244. IC 9-17-6-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided in this article, if a certificate of title:

- (1) has been previously issued for a manufactured home in Indiana, an application for a certificate of title must be accompanied by the certificate of title; or
- (2) has not previously been issued for a manufactured home in Indiana, the application must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate of origin as provided in IC 9-32-5-3.

SECTION 245. IC 9-17-6-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 5. If the application for a certificate of title is for a manufactured home brought into Indiana from another state, the application must be accompanied by:

- (1) the certificate of title issued for the manufactured home by the other state if the other state has a certificate of title law; or
- (2) a sworn bill of sale or dealer's invoice fully describing the manufactured home and the most recent registration receipt if the other state does not have a certificate of title law.

SECTION 246. IC 9-17-6-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 6. Except as otherwise provided, IC 26-1-9.1 applies to a security interest in a manufactured home.

SECTION 247. IC 9-17-6-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 7. A security agreement covering a security interest in a manufactured home that is not inventory held for sale may only be perfected by indicating the security interest on the certificate of title or duplicate certificate of title for the manufactured home issued by the bureau.

SECTION 248. IC 9-17-6-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 8. (a) A secured party that:



- (1) submits a properly completed application for a manufactured home certificate of title to the bureau; and
- (2) pays the fee required by IC 9-29 for a certificate of title; may have a notation of a security interest in the manufactured home made on the face of the certificate of title issued by the bureau.
  - (b) The bureau shall do the following:
    - (1) Enter the notation and the date of the notation on the certificate of title.
    - (2) Make a corresponding entry in the bureau's records.

SECTION 249. IC 9-17-6-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 9. When a security interest indicated on a certificate of title to a manufactured home is discharged, the person who holds the security interest shall note the discharge of the security interest over the person's signature on the certificate of title.

SECTION 250. IC 9-17-6-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. See. 10. The bureau shall retain the evidence of title presented by an applicant upon which the Indiana certificate of title is issued.

SECTION 251. IC 9-17-6-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 11. The bureau shall use reasonable diligence in determining if the facts stated in an application for a certificate of title are true.

SECTION 252. IC 9-17-6-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 12. If the bureau is satisfied that the person applying for the certificate of title is the owner of the manufactured home or is otherwise entitled to have the manufactured home titled in the person's name, the bureau shall issue an appropriate certificate of title.

SECTION 253. IC 9-17-6-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 13. (a) If a lien or an encumbrance does not appear on the certificate of title, the bureau shall deliver a certificate of title to the person who owns the manufactured home.

(b) If a lien or an encumbrance appears on the certificate of title, the bureau shall deliver the certificate of title to the person named to receive the certificate of title in the application for the certificate of title.

SECTION 254. IC 9-17-6-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 14. A certificate of title is valid for the life of the manufactured home as long as the manufactured home is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate of title.

SECTION 255. IC 9-17-6-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. See. 15. A certificate of title described under this chapter does not have to be renewed except as otherwise provided.



SECTION 256. IC 9-17-6-15.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15.1. (a) A person who: that:

- (1) holds a certificate of title for;
- (2) holds a certificate of origin for; or
- (3) otherwise owns as an improvement;

a manufactured home that is attached to real estate by a permanent foundation may apply for an affidavit of transfer to real estate with the bureau. The application must be accompanied by the fee set forth in subsection (d).

- (b) An application for an affidavit of transfer to real estate must contain the following:
  - (1) A full description of the manufactured home, including:
    - (A) a description; and
    - (B) the parcel number;
  - of the real estate to which the manufactured home is attached.
  - (2) One (1) or more of the following numbers:
    - (A) A unique serial number assigned by the manufacturer to the manufactured home.
    - (B) The certification label number required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the manufactured home.
    - (C) A special identification number issued by the bureau for the manufactured home.
  - (3) An attestation by the owner of the manufactured home that the manufactured home has been permanently attached to the real estate upon which it is located.
- (c) A certificate of title or a certificate of origin is not required for a person who applies for an affidavit of transfer to real estate under this section.
  - (d) The fee for an affidavit of transfer to real estate is as follows:
    - (1) For an application made before January 1, 2017, twenty dollars (\$20). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
      - (A) Ten dollars (\$10) to the motor vehicle highway account.
      - (B) Ten dollars (\$10) to the commission fund.
    - (2) For an application made after December 31, 2017, fifteen dollars (\$15). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
      - (A) Five dollars (\$5) to the motor vehicle highway account.
      - (B) Ten dollars (\$10) to the commission fund.

SECTION 257. IC 9-17-6-15.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15.3. Upon receipt from the person filing the affidavit of transfer to real estate, with the accompanying retired certificate of title, if available, the recorder of the county in which the manufactured home is located shall record the affidavit in the manner required by IC 36-2-11-8, provided that if the auditor of the county has performed the endorsement required by IC 36-2-9-18.

SECTION 258. IC 9-17-6-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.203-2013, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 17. A purchase contract for a **mobile or** manufactured home that is subject to section 1 of this chapter required to be titled under IC 9-17-1-0.5 is subject to the following terms and conditions:

- (1) The seller must provide a copy of the title to the **mobile or** manufactured home.
- (2) The contract must specify whether the seller or buyer is responsible for the payment of property taxes assessed against the **mobile or** manufactured home under IC 6-1.1-7.
- (3) The buyer of the **mobile or** manufactured home must record the contract in the county recorder's office.

SECTION 259. IC 9-17-6-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 18.** The bureau, the commissioner of the bureau, and employees of the bureau are not liable in a civil action for any false information that is:

- (1) provided to the bureau by an applicant for a certificate of title:
- (2) reasonably relied upon by the bureau in making a determination to issue a certificate of title to the applicant; and
- (3) included in the certificate of title to a manufactured home under this chapter.

SECTION 260. IC 9-17-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Trailers).

SECTION 261. IC 9-18-1-2, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1365-2016, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. This article applies to a mini-truck with the exception of the following:

- (1) IC 9-18-7.
- (2) IC 9-18-9 through IC 9-18-11.
- (3) IC 9-18-13 through IC 9-18-14.
- (4) IC 9-18-28.
- (5) IC 9-18-32.



SECTION 262. IC 9-18-1-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 3. This article expires December 31, 2016.** 

SECTION 263. IC 9-18-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. A person may operate intrastate, or combined interstate and intrastate, in Indiana a trailer or semitrailer that is properly registered and licensed in another state if the trailer or semitrailer:

- (1) does not have a fixed terminus or permanent base in Indiana; and
- (2) is at the time being drawn or propelled by a tractor or truck that is properly registered and licensed in Indiana if the trailer or semitrailer is:
  - (A) properly registered and licensed in a jurisdiction other than Indiana; and
  - (B) is exempt from registration under this chapter if the owner has complied with the laws of the jurisdiction in which the trailer or semitrailer is registered to the extent that the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is registered grants the exemptions and privileges to vehicles owned by **Indiana** residents of Indiana and registered under Indiana law.

SECTION 264. IC 9-18-2-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), notwithstanding the time of temporary residence in Indiana, a nonresident who owns a vehicle that:

- (1) must be registered under this article; and
- (2) is operated intrastate upon the highways of Indiana solely for the purpose of transporting, for hire, nonprocessed agricultural products grown in Indiana;

is not required to apply for annual registration of the vehicle.

- (b) A nonresident who owns a vehicle must obtain a permit from the bureau in the form of a decal that must be displayed on the vehicle.
  - (c) A nonresident agricultural permit:
    - (1) may be issued by a license branch;
    - (2) may be issued for a period of ninety (90) days; and
    - (3) must display the expiration date of the permit.
- (d) Only one (1) decal shall be issued for any one (1) vehicle in a year.
  - (e) A person who fails to:
    - (1) obtain a permit from the bureau; or
- (2) display a permit obtained from the bureau; as required under subsection (b) commits a Class C infraction.



SECTION 265. IC 9-18-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 34, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 20, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) A person who that owns a vehicle that is operated on Indiana roadways a highway and subject to registration shall register each vehicle owned by the person as follows:

- (1) A vehicle subject to section 8 of this chapter shall be registered under section 8 of this chapter.
- (2) Subject to subsection (e) or (f), a vehicle not subject to section 8 or 8.5 of this chapter or to the International Registration Plan shall be registered before:
  - (A) March 1 of each year;
  - (B) February 1 or later dates each year, if:
    - (i) the vehicle is being registered with the department of state revenue; and
    - (ii) staggered registration has been adopted by the department of state revenue; or
  - (C) an earlier date subsequent to January 1 of each year as set by the bureau, if the vehicle is being registered with the bureau.
- (3) School and special purpose buses owned by a school corporation are exempt from annual registration but are subject to registration under IC 20-27-7.
- (4) Subject to subsection (d), a vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan shall be registered before April 1 of each year.
- (5) (4) A school *or special purpose* bus not owned by a school corporation shall be registered subject to section 8.5 of this chapter.
- (b) Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5, a person who that owns or operates a vehicle may not operate or permit the operation of a vehicle that:
  - (1) is required to be registered under this chapter; and
  - (2) has expired license plates.
- (c) If a vehicle that is required to be registered under this chapter has:
  - (1) been operated on the highways; and
- (2) not been properly registered under this chapter; the bureau shall, before the vehicle is reregistered, collect the registration fee that the owner of the vehicle would have paid if the vehicle had been properly registered.
- (d) The department of state revenue may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to issue staggered registration to motor vehicles subject to



## registration under any of the following:

- (1) The International Registration Plan.
- (2) IC 9-18-2-4.6.
- (3) IC 9-18.1-13-3.
- (e) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to issue staggered registration to motor vehicles described in subsection (a)(2).
- (f) The registration of a vehicle under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) to:
  - (1) a member of the general assembly;
  - (2) the spouse of a member of the general assembly; or
  - (3) a state official who receives a special license plate on an annual basis;

expires on December 14 of each year.

- (g) A person who that fails to register or reregister a motor vehicle as required under subsection (a) or (b) commits a Class C infraction.
- (h) A person who that operates or permits the operation of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (b) commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 266. IC 9-18-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in section 7(f) of this chapter, and subsection (f), the bureau shall determine the schedule for registration for the following categories of vehicles:

- (1) Passenger motor vehicles.
- (2) Recreational vehicles.
- (3) Motorcycles.
- (4) Trucks that:
  - (A) are regularly rented to others for not more than twenty-nine (29) days in the regular course of the corporation's business; and
  - (B) have a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.
- (5) Motor driven cycles.
- (6) Trailers that have a declared gross weight of not more than three thousand (3,000) pounds.
- (b) Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5, a person that owns a vehicle shall receive a license plate, renewal sticker, or other indicia **proof** upon registration of the vehicle. The bureau may determine the indicia **proof of registration** required to be displayed.
- (c) A corporation that owns a vehicle that is regularly rented to others for periods of not more than twenty-nine (29) days in the regular course of the corporation's business must register the vehicle on the



date prescribed by the bureau.

- (d) A person that owns a vehicle in a category required to be registered under this section and desires to register the vehicle for the first time must apply to the bureau for a certificate of registration. The bureau shall do the following:
  - (1) Administer the certificate of registration.
  - (2) Issue the license plate according to the bureau's central fulfillment processes.
  - (3) Collect the proper fee in accordance with the procedure established by the bureau.
- (e) Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5, the bureau shall issue a semipermanent plate under section 30 of this chapter, or:
  - (1) an annual renewal sticker; or
  - (2) other indicia;

to be affixed on the semipermanent plate.

- (f) After June 30, 2011, the registration of a vehicle under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) expires on December 14 of each year. However, if a vehicle is registered under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) and the registration of the vehicle is in effect on June 30, 2011, the registration of the vehicle remains valid:
  - (1) throughout calendar year 2011; and
  - (2) during the period that:
    - (A) begins January 1, 2012; and
    - (B) ends on the date on which the vehicle was due for reregistration under the law in effect before this subsection took effect.
  - (g) After December 31, 2015, (f) A person that:
    - (1) owns a private bus; and
    - (2) desires to:
      - (A) register for the first time; or
      - (B) reregister;

the private bus;

must present to the bureau an unexpired certificate indicating compliance with an inspection program established under IC 9-19-22-3, in addition to any other information required by the bureau.

SECTION 267. IC 9-18-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 16. (a) A person who that desires to register a vehicle with the bureau must provide the following:

- (1) The:
  - (A) name, bona fide residence, and mailing address, including



the name of the county, of the person who that owns the vehicle; or

(B) business address, including the name of the county, of the person that owns the vehicle if the person is a firm, a partnership, an association, a corporation, a limited liability company, or a unit of government.

If the vehicle that is being registered has been leased and is subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, the address of the person who that is leasing the vehicle must be provided. If the vehicle that is being registered has been leased and is not subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, the address of the person who that owns the vehicle, the person who that is the lessor of the vehicle, or the person who that is the lessee of the vehicle must be provided. If a leased vehicle is to be registered under the International Registration Plan, the registration procedures are governed by the terms of the plan.

- (2) A brief description of the vehicle to be registered, including the following information if available:
  - (A) The name of the manufacturer of the vehicle.
  - (B) The vehicle or special identification number.
  - (C) The manufacturer's rated capacity if the vehicle is a truck, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer.
  - (D) The type of body of the vehicle.
  - (E) The model year of the vehicle.
  - (F) The color of the vehicle.
  - (G) Any other information reasonably required by the bureau to enable the bureau to determine if the vehicle may be registered. The bureau may request the person applying for registration to provide the vehicle's odometer reading.
- (3) The person registering the vehicle may indicate the person's desire to donate money to organizations that promote the procurement of organs for anatomical gifts. The bureau must:
  - (A) allow the person registering the vehicle to indicate the amount the person desires to donate; and
  - (B) provide that the minimum amount a person may donate is one dollar (\$1).

Funds collected under this subdivision shall be deposited with the treasurer of state in a special account. The auditor of state bureau shall monthly distribute the money in the special account to the anatomical gift promotion fund established by IC 16-19-3-26. The



- bureau may deduct from the funds collected under this subdivision the costs incurred by the bureau in implementing and administering this subdivision.
- (b) The department of state revenue may audit records of persons who that register trucks, trailers, semitrailers, buses, and rental cars under the International Registration Plan, IC 9-18-2-4.6, or IC 9-18.1-13-3 to verify the accuracy of the application and collect or refund fees due.

SECTION 268. IC 9-18-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 22. Subject to IC 9-18-28, A person who: that:

- (1) owns a motor vehicle, except a person who that owns a truck or motor vehicle used in transporting passengers or property for hire; and
- (2) has obtained a certificate of registration under this title; is not required to pay another license fee, obtain any other license or permit to use or operate the motor vehicle on the highways, or display upon the motor vehicle any other number other than the number issued by the bureau.

SECTION 269. IC 9-18-2-41, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 41. (a) In addition to:

- (1) the penalty described under sections 1, 6, 7, 21, 26, 27, 29, and 29.5 of this chapter; and
- (2) any judgment assessed under IC 34-28-5 (or IC 34-4-32 before its repeal);

a person who that violates section 1 of this chapter shall be assessed a judgment equal to the amount of excise tax due under IC 6-6-5 or IC 6-6-5.5 on the vehicle involved in the violation.

- (b) The clerk of the court shall do the following:
  - (1) Collect the additional judgment described under subsection (a) in an amount specified by a court order.
  - (2) Transfer the additional judgment to the county auditor on a calendar year basis.
- (c) The auditor shall distribute the judgments described under subsection (b) to law enforcement agencies, including the state police department, responsible for issuing citations to enforce section 1 of this chapter.
- (d) The percentage of funds distributed to a law enforcement agency under subsection (c):
  - (1) must equal the percentage of the total number of citations issued by the law enforcement agency for the purpose of



enforcing section 1 of this chapter during the applicable year; and (2) may be used for the following:

- (A) Any law enforcement purpose.
- (B) Contributions to the pension fund of the law enforcement agency.

SECTION 270. IC 9-18-2-47, AS AMENDED BY P.L.26-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 47. (a) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 prescribing the cycle for the issuance and replacement of license plates under this article. The rules adopted under this section shall provide that a license plate for a vehicle issued under this article is valid for:

- (1) not less than five (5) years; and
- (2) not more than ten (10) years.
- (b) The rules adopted under this section do not apply to:
  - (1) truck license plates issued under section 4.5 (before its expiration), 4.6, or 18 of this chapter; and
  - (2) general assembly and other state official license plates issued under IC 9-18-16 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-3.

SECTION 271. IC 9-18-2.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) The following may not be operated on a public roadway, highway, in accordance with IC 14-16-1-20:

- (1) An off-road vehicle.
- (2) A snowmobile (including a collector snowmobile).
- (b) Except as provided under subsections (c) and (d), the following must be registered under this chapter:
  - (1) An off-road vehicle.
  - (2) A snowmobile.
  - (c) Registration is not required for the following vehicles:
    - (1) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile that is exclusively operated in a special event of limited duration that is conducted according to a prearranged schedule under a permit from the governmental unit having jurisdiction.
    - (2) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile being operated by a nonresident of Indiana as authorized under IC 14-16-1-19.
    - (3) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile that is being operated for purposes of testing or demonstration and on which certificate numbers have been placed under section 11 of this chapter.
    - (4) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile, the operator of which has in the operator's possession a bill of sale from a dealer or private individual that includes the following:



- (A) The purchaser's name and address.
- (B) A date of purchase, which may not be more than thirty-one
- (31) days before the date on which the operator is required to show the bill of sale.
- (C) The make, model, and vehicle number of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile provided by the manufacturer, as required by section 12 of this chapter.
- (5) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile that is owned or leased and used for official business by:
  - (A) the state;
  - (B) a municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10); or
  - (C) a volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2); **or**
  - (D) the United States government or an agency of the United States government.
- (d) The owner of an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile that was properly registered under IC 14-16-1 is not required to register the off-road vehicle or snowmobile under this chapter until the date on which the registration expires under IC 14-16-1-11(c).
  - (e) A person who: that:
    - (1) operates an off-road vehicle or snowmobile on a public roadway; or
    - (2) fails to register an off-road vehicle or snowmobile as required by this section;

commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 272. IC 9-18-2.5-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 13. Records of the bureau made or kept under this chapter are public records except as otherwise provided.

SECTION 273. IC 9-18-2.5-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 15. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to carry out this chapter.

SECTION 274. IC 9-18-3-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6.5. (a) An employee of an agency that is exempt from the payment of registration fees under section 1(5) through 1(7) of this chapter is exempt from the payment of any fees for licensing under IC 9-24-6 IC 9-24-6.1 while employed by the exempt agency if the director of the agency notifies the bureau in writing that the employee's duties include driving a commercial motor vehicle for the agency.

(b) The director of an agency that is exempt from the payment of registration fees under section 1(5) through 1(7) of this chapter shall



notify the bureau if an individual who received a license without the payment of fees under subsection (a) ceases to be employed by the exempt agency.

- (c) Not later than thirty (30) days following the day on which an individual ceases to be employed by an exempt agency, the individual must do the following:
  - (1) Renew the individual's license.
  - (2) Pay the appropriate fee for licensing under  $\frac{IC}{IC}$  9-24-6. **IC** 9-24-6.1.
  - (d) A person who fails to:
    - (1) renew the person's license; and
- (2) pay an appropriate license fee under <del>IC 9-24-6;</del> **IC 9-24-6.1;** subsequent to ending employment with an exempt agency commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 275. IC 9-18-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. A person may register a vehicle and request a license plate by mail if the person applying for the license plate has been issued a certificate of title for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle, unless excepted under 1C 9-17-2-13 IC 9-17-2-1(b) or IC 9-18-2-18.

SECTION 276. IC 9-18-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) The bureau may (1) prescribe forms and (2) adopt rules; to implement this chapter.

(b) A form prescribed under this section must include the information described in IC 9-18-2-16(a)(3).

SECTION 277. IC 9-18-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. A person: An individual:

- (1) serving in the armed forces of the United States; and
- (2) who holds an Indiana certificate of title for a vehicle that has not been registered in Indiana;

may extend authority by a letter to a an Indiana resident of Indiana who is at least eighteen (18) years of age to apply for, on behalf of the holder of the certificate of title, a certificate of registration for the motor vehicle described in the certificate of title.

SECTION 278. IC 9-18-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) A person may apply for and receive a temporary registration permit for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, trailer designed to be used with a semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.



- (b) A temporary registration permit is valid for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of issuance and authorizes the use of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, trailer designed to be used with a semitrailer, or recreational vehicle on the highways if any of the following conditions exist:
  - (1) The person has purchased or otherwise obtained the vehicle in Indiana and will be titling or registering the vehicle in another state or foreign country.
  - (2) The person is a **an Indiana** resident of Indiana and is intending to move to another state and the current vehicle registration or temporary permit will expire before the person moves.
  - (3) The person is a an Indiana resident of Indiana and the vehicle registration in another state has expired and the person has applied for an Indiana title for the vehicle.
  - (4) The person owns and operates the vehicle and the person:
    - (A) does not operate the vehicle as a lessor; and
    - (B) moves the empty vehicle from one (1) lessee-carrier to another.
  - (5) The person owns a vehicle for which emissions testing is required and the vehicle will require further mechanical repairs in order to comply with the emissions testing requirements.
- (c) The bureau shall prescribe the form of a temporary registration permit.
- (d) A temporary registration permit shall be displayed on a vehicle in a manner determined by the bureau.
- (e) Subject to IC 9-25-1-2, a temporary registration permit may be obtained under this section if the owner of the vehicle provides proof of financial responsibility in the amounts specified under IC 9-25 in a form required by the bureau.

SECTION 279. IC 9-18-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) A trailer used on the highways including a pop-up eamper trailer, must be registered with the bureau.

- (b) A person who: that:
  - (1) uses or operates a trailer; or pop-up camper; and
- (2) fails to register the trailer or pop-up camper with the bureau; commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 280. IC 9-18-11-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 13. The bureau may adopt rules necessary to carry out the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

SECTION 281. IC 9-18-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015,



SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) An antique motor vehicle must be registered annually. The fee to register an antique motor vehicle is the fee under IC 9-29-5-28, IC 9-29-5-28.1, or IC 9-29-5-28.2, as appropriate.

- (b) The bureau may adopt a:
  - (1) registration form; and
- (2) certificate of registration;

to implement this chapter.

- (c) After December 31, 2007, A person who: that:
  - (1) registers an antique motor vehicle under this chapter; and
  - (2) wishes to display on the antique motor vehicle an authentic license plate from the model year of the antique motor vehicle under section 2.5 of this chapter;

must pay the required fee under  $\frac{1C}{9-29-5-32.5}$ . section 2.5(e) of this chapter.

(d) A person who that fails to register an antique motor vehicle as required under subsection (a) or (c) commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 282. IC 9-18-12-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in section 2.5 of this chapter, the bureau shall issue one (1) license plate to the person who that owns an antique motor vehicle that is registered under this chapter.

- (b) Subject to subsection (c), a license plate for an antique motor vehicle shall be manufactured according to the bureau's specifications.
  - (c) A license plate issued under this chapter shall:
    - (1) contain:
      - (A) the registration number assigned to the registration certificate by the bureau; and
      - (B) a designation that the vehicle is historic; and
    - (2) indicate the year for which the antique motor vehicle has been registered.
- (d) Instead of issuing a new license plate each time that an antique motor vehicle is registered, the bureau may issue to the person who owns the antique motor vehicle a tag or sticker that indicates the year for which the motor vehicle has been registered.
- (e) A license plate issued under this chapter shall be securely attached to the rear of an antique motor vehicle.

SECTION 283. IC 9-18-12-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2010, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.5. (a) A person who that registers an antique



motor vehicle under this chapter may:

- (1) furnish; and
- (2) display on the antique motor vehicle; an Indiana license plate from the model year of the antique motor vehicle.
- (b) A license plate furnished and displayed under this section must be an authentic license plate from the model year of the antique motor vehicle.
- (c) Before a license plate is mounted on an antique motor vehicle under this section, the license plate must be inspected by the bureau to determine whether the license plate:
  - (1) complies with this section;
  - (2) is in suitable condition to be displayed; and
  - (3) bears a unique plate number at the time of the registration of the antique motor vehicle.

The bureau shall authorize the display of a restored or refurbished authentic license plate, but may prohibit the display of an authentic license plate under this section if the authentic license plate is not in conformance with this subsection.

- (d) If an Indiana license plate from the model year of the antique motor vehicle is displayed on a motor vehicle registered as an antique motor vehicle under this chapter, the current certificate of registration of the antique motor vehicle shall be:
  - (1) kept at all times in the vehicle; and
  - (2) made available for inspection upon the demand of a law enforcement officer.

Notwithstanding IC 9-18-2-21, this subsection is not satisfied by keeping a reproduction of the certificate of registration in the vehicle or making a reproduction of the certificate of registration available for inspection.

- (e) The fee to register and display an authentic license plate from the model year of an antique motor vehicle is as provided in IC 9-29-5-32.5. thirty-seven dollars (\$37). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Seven dollars (\$7) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) Thirty dollars (\$30) to the commission fund.

SECTION 284. IC 9-18-12-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 4. (a) If a person who registers an antique motor vehicle under this chapter makes substantial alterations or changes to the vehicle after the date of the antique motor vehicle's registration, the registrant shall have the vehicle reinspected by the state police department.



- (b) If the antique motor vehicle is not found to be in a mechanical condition that guarantees the vehicle's safe operation upon the highways, the mechanical condition shall be reported to the bureau. The bureau shall do the following:
  - (1) Immediately cancel the registration of the antique motor vehicle.
  - (2) Notify the person who registered the antique motor vehicle of the cancellation.
  - (c) A person who:
    - (1) fails to have an antique motor vehicle inspected by the state police department subsequent to making substantial alterations or changes to the vehicle after the date of the vehicle's registration; or
    - (2) operates an antique motor vehicle subsequent to the registration being canceled;

commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 285. IC 9-18-12-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 5. (a) Upon the transfer of ownership of an antique motor vehicle registered under this chapter:

- (1) the antique motor vehicle's registration is void; and
- (2) the license plates shall be removed from the antique motor vehicle by the person who owns the antique motor vehicle.
- (b) A person who is not the original registrant of an antique motor vehicle may not possess the license plates for the antique motor vehicle.
- (c) A person who originally owns the license plates for an antique motor vehicle may, for the remainder of the year in which the ownership of the vehicle is transferred, register another antique motor vehicle under the same registration.
- (d) This subsection does not apply to an antique motor vehicle acquired by a conveyance subject to IC 9-17-3-9. Upon the transfer and sale of an antique motor vehicle registered under this chapter, the person who acquires ownership of the antique motor vehicle shall, not more than thirty-one (31) days after the date of acquiring ownership or before using the motor vehicle upon the highways, make an application with the bureau for registration of the antique motor vehicle under this chapter.
- (e) This subsection applies only to an antique motor vehicle acquired by a conveyance subject to IC 9-17-3-9. Upon the transfer and sale of an antique motor vehicle registered under this chapter, the person who acquires ownership of the antique motor vehicle shall, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of acquiring ownership or



before using the motor vehicle upon the highways, make an application with the bureau for registration of the antique motor vehicle under this chapter.

SECTION 286. IC 9-18-12-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]. Sec. 6. An antique motor vehicle registered under this chapter is not subject to assessment and property taxation under IC 6-1.1, as provided by IC 6-1.1-2-7.

SECTION 287. IC 9-18-12-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 8.** A registration or license plate issued under this chapter before January 1, 2017, remains valid until the registration or license plate expires or is suspended or revoked.

SECTION 288. IC 9-18-12.5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.12-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) The fleet registration program is established to accommodate requests from fleet operators for common registration dates for all fleet vehicles.

- (b) The bureau shall administer the program.
- (c) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to administer the program.

SECTION 289. IC 9-18-13-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) To qualify for registration as a recovery vehicle, a vehicle must be: A person shall register a vehicle as a recovery vehicle if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) **The vehicle is** capable of lifting and pulling a disabled, a wrecked, an abandoned, an improperly parked, or a burnt vehicle by attaching a pickup bar with an adequate chain or steel structured lifting apparatus to the vehicle in lift.
- (2) **The vehicle is** equipped with a power driven winch.
- (3) **The vehicle is** equipped with proper emergency lighting for the recovery vehicle and the vehicle in lift.
- (4) **The vehicle is** capable of attaching safety chains on the vehicle in lift. and
- (5) **The vehicle is** capable of traveling the highways safely at least at the minimum speed limit.
- (b) A vehicle that meets the qualifications listed in subsection (a) must be registered as a recovery vehicle under this chapter to operate on a highway.
  - (c) (b) A person may not operate a recovery vehicle
    - (1) that has the qualifications listed in subsection (a);



- (2) that is not registered under this chapter as a recovery vehicle; and
- (3) on a highway unless the vehicle is registered as a recovery vehicle under this chapter.
- (c) A person that violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 290. IC 9-18-13-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 4. (a) A person who operates a recovery vehicle must meet the minimum standards for financial responsibility that are set forth in IC 9-25.

- (b) A recovery vehicle may be registered only if proof of financial responsibility in amounts required under IC 9-25 is produced at the time of registration. The bureau shall retain a record of that proof in the bureau's files.
- (c) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this section.
- (d) A person may not operate a recovery vehicle on a highway in violation of this section.
- (e) A person who violates this section commits a Class B infraction. SECTION 291. IC 9-18-13-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) A person may not operate a vehicle:
  - (1) that is not qualified to register as a recovery vehicle under this chapter;
  - (2) for the purpose of lifting and pulling:
    - (A) a disabled;
    - (B) a wrecked;
    - (C) an abandoned;
    - (D) an improperly parked; or
    - (E) a burnt;

vehicle; and

- (3) on a highway.
- (b) A person who that violates this section commits a Class C infraction

SECTION 292. IC 9-18-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Personalized License Plates).

SECTION 293. IC 9-18-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (General Assembly and Other State Officials License Plates).

SECTION 294. IC 9-18-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Prisoner of War License Plates).

SECTION 295. IC 9-18-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Disabled Veteran License Plates).



SECTION 296. IC 9-18-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Purple Heart License Plates).

SECTION 297. IC 9-18-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Indiana National Guard License Plates).

SECTION 298. IC 9-18-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (License Plates for Persons With Disabilities).

SECTION 299. IC 9-18-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Amateur Radio Operator License Plates).

SECTION 300. IC 9-18-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Civic Event License Plates).

SECTION 301. IC 9-18-24.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (In God We Trust License Plate).

SECTION 302. IC 9-18-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Special Group Recognition License Plates).

SECTION 303. IC 9-18-27 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Interim Manufacturer Transporter License Plates).

SECTION 304. IC 9-18-28 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Rental Vehicles and Common Carriers).

SECTION 305. IC 9-18-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Environmental License Plates).

SECTION 306. IC 9-18-30 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Kids First Trust License Plate).

SECTION 307. IC 9-18-31 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Education License Plate).

SECTION 308. IC 9-18-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Indiana FFA Trust License Plates).

SECTION 309. IC 9-18-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Indiana Firefighter License Plates).

SECTION 310. IC 9-18-37 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Indiana Boy Scouts Trust License Plates).

SECTION 311. IC 9-18-40 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (D.A.R.E. Indiana Trust License Plates).

SECTION 312. IC 9-18-41 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Indiana Arts Trust License Plates).

SECTION 313. IC 9-18-42 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Indiana Health Trust License Plates).

SECTION 314. IC 9-18-44 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Indiana Native American Trust License Plates).

SECTION 315. IC 9-18-45 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Safety First License Plates).

SECTION 316. IC 9-18-45.8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Pearl Harbor Survivor License Plates).



SECTION 317. IC 9-18-46.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Indiana State Educational Institution Trust License Plates). SECTION 318. IC 9-18-47 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Lewis and Clark Bicentennial License Plates).

SECTION 319. IC 9-18-48 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Riley Children's Foundation License Plates).

SECTION 320. IC 9-18-49 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (National Football League Franchised Professional Football Team License Plates).

SECTION 321. IC 9-18-50 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Hoosier Veteran License Plates).

SECTION 322. IC 9-18-51 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Support Our Troops License Plate).

SECTION 323. IC 9-18-52 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial License Plates).

SECTION 324. IC 9-18-53 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Earlham College Trust License Plates).

SECTION 325. IC 9-18-54 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Indiana Gold Star Family Member License Plate).

SECTION 326. IC 9-18.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

## ARTICLE 18.1. MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION Chapter 1. Definitions

- Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this article.
- Sec. 2. "Declared gross weight" means the following:
  - (1) For a for-hire bus, the sum of:
    - (A) the empty weight of the bus; plus
    - (B) the product of:
      - (i) the number of seats on the bus; multiplied by
      - (ii) two hundred (200) pounds.
  - (2) For a trailer, the empty weight of the trailer plus the weight of the heaviest load the trailer will carry during a registration year.
  - (3) For a truck, the empty weight of the truck plus the weight of the heaviest load the truck will carry during a registration year. The term includes a truck camper that is installed on a truck. The term does not include the weight of a vehicle towed by a truck.
  - (4) For a tractor used with a semitrailer, the declared gross combination weight, which is the sum of the following:
    - (A) The empty weight of the tractor.



- (B) The empty weight of the heaviest semitrailer, or set of semitrailers, that the tractor will tow during a registration year.
- (C) The heaviest load that the tractor will carry during a registration year.
- (D) The heaviest load that will be carried by a semitrailer, or set of semitrailers, that the tractor will tow during a registration year.
- Sec. 3. "Distinctive license plate" refers to a license plate designed and issued under IC 9-18.5.
  - Sec. 4. "License plate" includes the following:
    - (1) A license plate issued under this article for display on a vehicle.
    - (2) A distinctive license plate designed and issued under IC 9-18.5.
  - Sec. 5. "Proof of registration" includes the following:
    - (1) A license plate.
    - (2) A decal or sticker issued by the bureau to indicate registration.
    - (3) A certificate of registration.
    - (4) Any other indication of registration issued by the bureau or the motor carrier services division of the department of state revenue.

## Chapter 2. Application

- Sec. 1. (a) This article applies after December 31, 2016.
- (b) A certificate of registration or proof of registration issued under IC 9-18 (before its expiration on December 31, 2016) remains valid until it expires or is revoked, suspended, or canceled.
- Sec. 2. The following vehicles are not required to be registered under this article:
  - (1) A vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but is not operated on rails or tracks.
  - (2) A firetruck and apparatus used for fire protection.
  - (3) A new motor vehicle if the new motor vehicle is being operated in Indiana solely to remove it from an accident site to a storage location because:
    - (A) the new motor vehicle was being transported on a railroad car or semitrailer; and
    - (B) the railroad car or semitrailer was involved in an accident that required the unloading of the new motor vehicle to preserve or prevent further damage to it.
  - (4) A vehicle that is:



- (A) owned or leased; and
- (B) used;

by the United States government for official government purposes.

- (5) A school bus or special purpose bus that is:
  - (A) owned by a school corporation; and
  - (B) registered under IC 20-27-7.
- (6) Golf carts when operated in accordance with an ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) or IC 9-21-1-3.3(a).
- (7) A vehicle that is not designed for or employed in general highway transportation of persons or property and is occasionally operated or moved over the highway, including the following:
  - (A) An electric personal assistive mobility device.
  - (B) Road construction or maintenance machinery.
  - (C) A movable device designed, used, or maintained to alert motorists of hazardous conditions on highways.
  - (D) Construction dust control machinery.
  - (E) A well boring apparatus.
  - (F) A ditch digging apparatus.
  - (G) An implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises.
  - (H) A farm tractor.
  - (I) A farm wagon.
  - (J) A tractor:
    - (i) that is used to move semitrailers around a terminal or a loading or spotting facility; and
    - (ii) for which a permit is issued under IC 6-6-4.1-13(f).
- (8) An off-road vehicle or a snowmobile.
- (9) A vehicle that is operated and displays a license plate in accordance with IC 9-32.
- Sec. 3. Except as provided in sections 4 through 9 of this chapter, a vehicle may not be operated on a highway unless the vehicle:
  - (1) is registered under this article; and
  - (2) displays proof of registration in accordance with this article.
- Sec. 4. A semitrailer or trailer that is used in combination with a vehicle that is an apportionable vehicle under the terms of the International Registration Plan may be operated on a highway if the semitrailer or trailer is registered in accordance with the laws of a jurisdiction that participates in the International Registration



Plan.

- Sec. 5. (a) A nonresident that owns a vehicle that:
  - (1) is required to be registered under this article; and
  - (2) is not subject to registration under the International Registration Plan;

may operate, or permit the operation of, the vehicle on a highway without registering the vehicle under this article if the vehicle is registered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which the nonresident is a resident.

- (b) The exemption granted by subsection (a) applies only to the extent that Indiana residents are granted an equivalent exemption in the jurisdiction in which the nonresident is a resident.
- Sec. 6. A nonresident that becomes an Indiana resident may operate a vehicle on a highway for not more than sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident without registering the vehicle under this article if the vehicle is registered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which the nonresident was a resident.
  - Sec. 7. An Indiana resident that:
    - (1) has a legal residence in a state that is not contiguous to Indiana; and
    - (2) owns or operates a vehicle that is registered in accordance with the laws of the other state of legal residence;

may operate the vehicle on a highway for not more than sixty (60) days without registering the vehicle under this article.

- Sec. 8. A person that acquires a vehicle may operate the vehicle on a highway without registering the vehicle under this article under the following conditions:
  - (1) For the length of a temporary permit issued under the following:
    - (A) IC 9-18-7-1 (before its expiration on December 31, 2016).
    - (B) IC 9-18-7-4 (before its expiration on December 31, 2016).
    - (C) IC 9-18.1-12-2.
    - (D) IC 9-18.1-12-3.
  - (2) For not more than forty-five (45) days after the date on which the person acquires the vehicle, if the person displays on the newly acquired vehicle a valid and unexpired license plate transferred from another vehicle that the person disposes of by sale or other means. While operating the newly acquired vehicle, the person must have in the person's possession a:



- (A) manufacturer's certificate of origin;
- (B) certificate of title; or
- (C) bill of sale;

indicating that the person owns the vehicle to which the unexpired license plates are affixed.

- (3) For not more than forty-five (45) days after the date on which the person acquires the vehicle from a dealer licensed under IC 9-32, if the person displays on the newly acquired vehicle a valid and unexpired interim plate issued under IC 9-32-6-11.
- (4) If the person acquires the vehicle from a person other than a dealer licensed under IC 9-32, for:
  - (A) not more than seventy-two (72) hours after the date of acquisition; and
  - (B) the sole purpose of transporting the vehicle by the most direct route from the place of acquisition to:
    - (i) a place of storage, including the person's residence or place of business;
    - (ii) an inspection station for purposes of emissions testing under IC 13-17-5-5.1(b); or
    - (iii) a license branch or a location operated by a full service provider (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-2) or a partial services provider (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-3) to register the vehicle under this article.

While operating the vehicle, the person must have in the person's possession a certificate of title indicating that the person owns the vehicle.

- Sec. 9. A person may operate a vehicle that is an apportionable vehicle under the terms of the International Registration Plan upon a highway if the vehicle is registered under the International Registration Plan with a valid and unexpired cab card.
- Sec. 10. (a) Subject to subsection (b), a law enforcement officer authorized to enforce motor vehicle laws who discovers a vehicle that is operated in violation of this chapter may:
  - (1) take the license plate displayed on the vehicle into the officer's custody;
  - (2) take the vehicle into the officer's custody;
  - (3) cause the vehicle to be taken to and stored in a suitable place; or
  - (4) take any combination of the actions described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3);

until the proper certificate of registration and license plates for the



vehicle are procured or the legal owner of the vehicle is found.

- (b) A farm vehicle that is carrying perishable fruits or vegetables or livestock may not be impounded, and the operator may proceed to the point of destination after having been stopped by a law enforcement officer under this section.
- Sec. 11. A person that fails to register a vehicle that is required to be registered under this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 12. A person that knowingly or intentionally owns a motor vehicle that is registered outside Indiana but that is required to be registered in Indiana commits a Class B misdemeanor.

**Chapter 3. General Procedures** 

- Sec. 1. (a) A person that desires to register a vehicle under this article must provide, in the form and manner prescribed by the bureau, the following information:
  - (1) The name of the person that owns the vehicle, or if the vehicle has been leased and is being registered in the name of the lessee instead of the owner, the name of the lessee.
  - (2) The person's address in Indiana, including the county and township, on the date of the application, as follows:
    - (A) If the person is an individual, the person's residence address. However, if the person participates in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5, the address may be a substitute address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5.
    - (B) If the person is not an individual, the person's principal office in Indiana.
    - (C) If the person does not have a physical residence or office in Indiana, the county and township in Indiana where the vehicle will be primarily operated.
  - (3) A brief description of the vehicle to be registered, including the identification number and the color of the vehicle.
  - (4) Any other information required by the bureau, including:
    - (A) the manufacturer's rated capacity for the vehicle;
    - (B) a statement of the vehicle's intended use;
    - (C) the vehicle's odometer reading; and
    - (D) the declared gross weight of the vehicle.
- (b) An application to register a vehicle that is made through the United States mail or by electronic means is not required to be sworn to or notarized.
- (c) A person may apply on behalf of another person to register a vehicle under this article. However, the application must be



signed and verified by the person in whose name the vehicle is to be registered.

- (d) A person that makes a false statement in an application to register a vehicle under this article commits a Class C infraction.
  - Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to the following:
    - (1) Special machinery.
    - (2) A motor vehicle that was designed to have a maximum design speed of not more than twenty-five (25) miles per hour and that was built, constructed, modified, or assembled by a person other than the manufacturer.
    - (3) Snowmobiles.
    - (4) Motor driven cycles.
- (b) The bureau may not register a vehicle unless the person applying for the certificate of registration:
  - (1) applies at the same time or within the immediately preceding forty-five (45) days for a certificate of title for the vehicle; or
  - (2) presents satisfactory evidence that a certificate of title has been previously issued to the person that covers the vehicle.
- (c) If the bureau at any time determines that a certificate of title for a vehicle cannot be issued or is invalid, the bureau:
  - (1) shall not issue or furnish; or
  - (2) may invalidate;

the certificate of registration for the vehicle.

- (d) A person that operates a vehicle for which a certificate of registration is required without a valid certificate of registration commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 3. The bureau may not register a vehicle that does not have an identification number.
- Sec. 4. The bureau may not register a vehicle unless the registrant:
  - (1) pays the applicable excise tax for the vehicle under IC 6-6; or
  - (2) provides proof in a manner acceptable to the bureau that the vehicle is exempt from excise taxes under IC 6-6.
- Sec. 5. The bureau may not register a motor vehicle unless the person applying for registration provides proof of financial responsibility that is in effect in the amounts specified in IC 9-25 at the time the application for registration is made.
  - Sec. 6. The bureau may not register the following vehicles:
    - (1) A vehicle that:
      - (A) is subject under rules adopted under air pollution



control laws (as defined in IC 13-11-2-6) to:

- (i) inspection of vehicle air pollution control equipment; and
- (ii) testing of emission characteristics; and
- (B) has not been:
  - (i) inspected; and
  - (ii) certified by an inspection station under IC 13-17-5-5.1(b) that the air pollution equipment is not in a tampered condition and the vehicle meets air emission control standards.
- (2) A motor vehicle that does not comply with applicable motor vehicle equipment requirements under IC 9-19.
- (3) A motor vehicle that does not comply with applicable operational and equipment specifications described in 49 CFR 571.
- (4) A private bus that does not have an unexpired certificate indicating compliance with an inspection program established under IC 9-19-22-3.
- (5) A school bus or special purpose bus that does not have an unexpired certificate of inspection under IC 20-27-7-3.
- (6) A farm wagon.
- (7) A farm tractor.
- (8) A golf cart.
- (9) An implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises.
- Sec. 7. (a) Upon receiving notice, as described in IC 9-21-3.5-10(c), of the failure of an owner of a vehicle to pay a fine, charge, or other assessment for a toll violation documented under IC 9-21-3.5-12, the bureau shall withhold the annual registration of the vehicle that was used in the commission of the toll violation until the owner pays the fine, charge, or other assessment, plus any applicable fees, to:
  - (1) the bureau; or
  - (2) the appropriate authority under IC 9-21-3.5 that is responsible for the collection of fines, charges, or other assessments for toll violations under IC 9-21-3.5.

If the owner pays the fine, charge, or assessment, plus any applicable fees, to the bureau as described in subdivision (1), the bureau shall remit the appropriate amount to the appropriate authority under IC 9-21-3.5 that is responsible for the collection of fines, charges, assessments, or fees for toll violations under IC 9-21-3.5.



- (b) Upon receiving notice, as described in IC 9-21-3.5-15(d), of the failure of an owner of a vehicle to pay a fine, charge, or other assessment for a toll violation documented under IC 9-21-3.5-12 or IC 9-21-3.5-14, the bureau shall withhold the annual registration of the vehicle that was used in the commission of the toll violation until the owner pays the fine, charge, or other assessment, plus any applicable fees, to:
  - (1) the operator of the private toll facility; or
  - (2) a person designated by the operator of the private toll facility to collect fines, charges, or other assessments for toll violations under IC 9-21-3.5;

as applicable. The bureau may impose a fee to reinstate an annual registration that was withheld under this subsection.

- Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), upon receipt of written notice under IC 13-17-5-8 of a violation of IC 13-17-5-1, IC 13-17-5-3, or IC 13-17-5-4, the bureau shall suspend the registration of the vehicle identified in the notice.
- (b) The bureau may decline to suspend the registration of the vehicle pending verification of the statements set forth in the written notice.
- (c) The bureau shall promptly notify a vehicle's owner of the suspension of the vehicle's registration under this section.
  - (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), upon the:
    - (1) receipt of written notice under IC 13-17-5-8 that the violation of IC 13-17-5-1, IC 13-17-5-3, or IC 13-17-5-4 has been corrected; or
    - (2) presentation of evidence to the bureau establishing that the violation of IC 13-17-5-1, IC 13-17-5-3, or IC 13-17-5-4 has been corrected;

the bureau shall reinstate the registration of the vehicle.

- (e) The bureau may decline to reinstate the registration of the vehicle pending verification of the statements set forth in a written notice provided under subsection (d)(1).
- Sec. 9. A person that registers a vehicle may indicate the person's desire to donate money to organizations that promote the procurement of organs for anatomical gifts. The bureau must:
  - (1) allow the person registering the vehicle to indicate the amount the person desires to donate; and
  - (2) provide that the minimum amount a person may donate is one dollar (\$1).

Funds collected under this section shall be deposited with the treasurer of state in a special account. The auditor of state shall



monthly distribute the money in the special account to the anatomical gift promotion fund established by IC 16-19-3-26. The bureau may deduct from the funds collected under this subdivision the costs incurred by the bureau in implementing and administering this subdivision.

Sec. 10. (a) The bureau shall use due diligence in examining and determining the genuineness, regularity, and legality of the following:

- (1) Information provided by a person as part of a request for the registration of a vehicle.
- (2) A request for any type of license plate required under this title for the operation of a vehicle upon a highway.
- (3) Any other application or request made to the bureau under this article or IC 9-18.5.
- (b) The bureau may:
  - (1) make investigations or require additional information; and
  - (2) reject an application or request;

if the bureau is not satisfied of the genuineness, regularity, or legality of an application or the truth of a statement contained in an application or request, or for any other reason.

**Chapter 4. Proof of Registration** 

- Sec. 1. (a) If the bureau determines that a person applying for registration is entitled to register the vehicle, the bureau shall:
  - (1) register the vehicle described in the application;
  - (2) issue the person a certificate of registration; and
  - (3) issue proof of registration for display on the vehicle.
  - (b) The bureau may issue under subsection (a)(3):
    - (1) a regular license plate under this article; or
    - (2) if the person satisfies the applicable requirements under IC 9-18.5, a distinctive license plate designed and issued under IC 9-18.5.
- Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 regarding the size, character, and content of a certificate of registration.
- (b) A certificate of registration or a legible reproduction of the certificate of registration must be carried:
  - (1) in the vehicle to which the registration refers; or
  - (2) by the individual operating or in control of the vehicle, who shall display the registration upon the demand of a police officer.
- (c) An individual who fails to carry a certificate of registration or a legible reproduction of a certificate of registration as required



under subsection (b) commits a Class C infraction.

- Sec. 3. The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 regarding the size, character, display, mounting, securing, content, issuance, replacement, and life cycle of license plates, temporary license plates, renewal stickers, and other proof of registration.
- Sec. 4. (a) License plates, including temporary license plates, shall be displayed as follows:
  - (1) For a tractor, a dump truck, or a truck with a rear-mounted forklift or a mechanism to carry a rear-mounted forklift or implement, upon the front of the vehicle.
  - (2) For every other vehicle, upon the rear of the vehicle.
  - (b) A license plate shall be:
    - (1) securely fastened, in a horizontal position, to the vehicle for which the plate is issued:
      - (A) to prevent the license plate from swinging;
      - (B) at a height of at least twelve (12) inches from the ground, measuring from the bottom of the license plate; and
      - (C) in a place and position that are clearly visible;
    - (2) maintained free from foreign materials and in a condition to be clearly legible; and
    - (3) not obstructed or obscured by tires, bumpers, accessories, or other opaque objects.
- (c) An interim license plate issued or used by a dealer licensed under IC 9-32 or used by a manufacturer must be displayed:
  - (1) in the manner required under subsection (a) for the type of vehicle on which the interim license plate is displayed; or
  - (2) in a location on the left side of a window that is:
    - (A) facing the rear of the motor vehicle; and
    - (B) clearly visible and unobstructed.

A plate displayed under subdivision (2) must be affixed to the window of the motor vehicle.

- (d) A person that violates this section commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 5. (a) A vehicle required to be registered under this article may not be used or operated on a highway if the vehicle displays any of the following:
  - (1) A license plate belonging to any other vehicle.
  - (2) A fictitious registration number.
  - (3) A sign or placard bearing the words "license applied for" or "in transit" or other similar signs.



- (b) A person that operates a vehicle in violation of subsection (a) commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 6. If the ownership of a vehicle registered under this article is transferred, except a transfer from a manufacturer or a dealer licensed under IC 9-32:
  - (1) the registration of the vehicle expires; and
  - (2) the person transferring the vehicle shall remove the license plates and certificate of registration from the vehicle.
- Sec. 7. A license plate or other proof of registration issued by the bureau under this article or IC 9-18.5:
  - (1) remains the property of the bureau; and
  - (2) may be revoked, canceled, or repossessed as provided by law.
- Sec. 8. A person that knowingly sells, offers to sell, buys, possesses, or offers as genuine a certificate of registration for a vehicle that is required to be issued by the bureau and has not been issued by the:
  - (1) bureau under this article; or
- (2) appropriate governmental authority of another state; commits a Class C misdemeanor.
  - **Chapter 5. Vehicle Classification and Registration Fees**
- Sec. 1. (a) The bureau shall classify each vehicle that is eligible to be registered under this title based on:
  - (1) the application submitted under IC 9-18.1-3;
  - (2) this title; and
  - (3) rules adopted by the bureau under IC 4-22-2.
- (b) If the bureau is unable to classify a motor vehicle that is eligible to be registered under this title, the bureau shall classify the vehicle as a truck.
- (c) If the bureau is unable to classify a vehicle without motive power that is eligible to be registered under this title, the bureau shall classify the vehicle as a trailer.
- (d) The bureau shall classify a tractor that is not used with a semitrailer as a truck.
- Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall classify the following as a passenger motor vehicle, regardless of the vehicle's gross vehicle weight rating:
  - (1) A low speed vehicle.
  - (2) A hearse.
  - (3) A motor vehicle that is funeral equipment and used in the operation of funeral services (as defined in IC 25-15-2-17).
  - (4) A medical services vehicle.



- (b) The fee to register a passenger motor vehicle is twenty-one dollars and thirty-five cents (\$21.35). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Thirty cents (\$0.30) to the spinal cord and brain injury fund.
  - (3) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (4) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (5) Three dollars (\$3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (6) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
  - (7) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
  - (8) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- Sec. 3. The fee to register a motorcycle or motor driven cycle is twenty-six dollars and thirty-five cents (\$26.35). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Thirty cents (\$0.30) to the spinal cord and brain injury fund.
  - (3) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (4) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (5) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (6) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
  - (7) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
  - (8) Seven dollars (\$7) to the motorcycle operator safety education fund.



- (9) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- Sec. 4. The fee to register a not-for-hire bus is sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents (\$16.35). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (4) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (5) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
  - (6) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
  - (7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- Sec. 5. The fee to register a collector vehicle is sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents (\$16.35). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building fund.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology account.
  - (3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (4) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (5) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
  - (6) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
  - (7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- Sec. 6. The fee to register a recreational vehicle is twenty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents (\$29.35). The fee shall be distributed as follows:



- (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
- (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
- (4) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (5) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
- (6) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
- (7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- Sec. 7. The fee to register special machinery is sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents (\$16.35). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (4) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (5) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
  - (6) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
  - (7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in section 11 of this chapter, the fee to register a trailer is as follows:

Declared Gross Weight (Pounds)	
Equal to	
or less than	
3,000	\$16.35
9,000	25.35
	Equal to or less than 3,000



9,000	12,000	72
12,000	16,000	108
16,000	22,000	168
22,000		228

- (b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (4) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (5) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
  - (6) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
  - (7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in section 11 of this chapter, the fee to register a truck, a tractor used with a semitrailer, or a for-hire bus is determined as follows:

<b>Declared Gross Weight (Pounds)</b>		Fee (\$)
	Equal to	
Greater than	or less than	
0	11,000	\$30.35
11,000	16,000	144
16,000	26,000	180
26,000	36,000	300
36,000	48,000	504
48,000	66,000	720
66,000	78,000	960
78,000		1,356

- (b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) For a truck with a declared gross weight of eleven thousand (11,000) pounds or less, thirty cents (\$0.30) to the



- spinal cord and brain injury fund.
- (3) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (4) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
- (5) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (6) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
- (7) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
- (8) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (c) A trailer that is towed by a truck must be registered separately, and the appropriate fee must be paid under this chapter.
- Sec. 10. (a) The following vehicles shall be registered as semitrailers:
  - (1) A semitrailer converted to a full trailer through the use of a converter dolly.
  - (2) A trailer drawn behind a semitrailer.
  - (3) A trailer drawn by a vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan.
- (b) The fee for a permanent registration of a semitrailer is eighty-two dollars (\$82). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund
  - (3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (4) Twelve dollars (\$12) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (5) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund
  - (6) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
  - (7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway



account.

- (c) A permanent registration under subsection (b) must be renewed on an annual basis. The fee to renew a permanent registration is eight dollars and seventy-five cents (\$8.75). The fee is in addition to any applicable excise tax and shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Three dollars (\$3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
  - (5) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (d) A permanent registration under subsection (b) may be transferred under IC 9-18.1-11.
- (e) A semitrailer that is registered under IC 9-18-10-2(a)(2) (before its expiration) or IC 9-18-10-2(a)(3) (before its expiration) remains valid until its expiration and is not subject to renewal under subsection (c). This subsection expires July 1, 2020.
  - Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to the following vehicles:
    - (1) A trailer with a declared gross weight greater than nine thousand (9,000) pounds.
    - (2) A truck with a declared gross weight greater than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.
    - (3) A tractor used with a semitrailer with a declared gross weight greater than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.
    - (4) A for-hire bus with a declared gross weight greater than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.
- (b) The fee to register a vehicle listed in subsection (a) for a period other than twelve (12) months is the amount determined under the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months remaining until the vehicle's next registration date under IC 9-18.1-11-3. A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month.

STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth (1/12).

STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO product by the applicable registration fee under this chapter for the vehicle.

(c) A fee described in subsection (b) shall be distributed in the same manner as the applicable registration fee under this chapter for the vehicle.



**Chapter 6. Recovery Vehicles** 

- Sec. 1. A vehicle that satisfies the following conditions may be registered as a recovery vehicle:
  - (1) The vehicle is capable of lifting and pulling a disabled, a wrecked, an abandoned, an improperly parked, or a burnt vehicle by attaching a pickup bar with an adequate chain or steel structured lifting apparatus to the vehicle in lift.
  - (2) The vehicle is equipped with a power driven winch.
  - (3) The vehicle is equipped with proper emergency lighting for the recovery vehicle and the vehicle in lift.
  - (4) The vehicle is capable of attaching safety chains on the vehicle in lift.
  - (5) The vehicle is capable of traveling the highways safely at least at the minimum speed limit.
- Sec. 2. A person may not operate a recovery vehicle unless the vehicle is registered as a recovery vehicle under this chapter. A person that violates this section commits a Class C infraction.
  - Sec. 3. A person may not operate a vehicle on a highway:
    - (1) that is not qualified to register as a recovery vehicle under this chapter; and
    - (2) for the purpose of lifting and pulling:
      - (A) a disabled;
      - (B) a wrecked;
      - (C) an abandoned;
      - (D) an improperly parked; or
      - (E) a burnt;

vehicle.

A person that violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

- Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the fee to register a recovery vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds is five hundred four dollars (\$504).
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the fee to register a recovery vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating equal to or less than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds is seventy-two dollars (\$72).
- (c) A fee imposed and collected under subsection (a) or (b) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road



and street fund.

- (4) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (5) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
- (6) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
- (7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (d) The fee to register a recovery vehicle for a period other than twelve (12) months is the amount determined under the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months remaining until the vehicle's next registration date under IC 9-18.1-11. A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month.

STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth (1/12).

STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO product by the applicable registration fee under subsection (a) or (b) for the vehicle.

A fee imposed and collected under this subsection shall be distributed under subsection (c).

- Sec. 5. This chapter does not apply to a truck or tractor with a declared gross weight of more than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds that is used to lift or pull a vehicle or combination of vehicles if:
  - (1) the same person that owns or operates the truck or tractor also owns or leases the vehicle or combination of vehicles; or
  - (2) the vehicle or combination of vehicles are owned by or leased to a subsidiary or related corporation of the person that owns or operates the truck or tractor.

**Chapter 7. Farm Vehicles** 

- Sec. 1. A vehicle that satisfies the following conditions may be registered as a farm vehicle:
  - (1) The vehicle must be one (1) of the following:
    - (A) A truck with a declared gross weight of more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.
    - (B) A tractor used with a semitrailer that has a declared gross weight of more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.



- (C) A trailer with a declared gross weight of more than nine thousand (9,000) pounds.
- (D) A semitrailer.
- (2) The owner of the vehicle or a guest occupant uses the vehicle in connection with agricultural pursuits usual and normal to the user's farming operations.
- (3) The vehicle is used to transport farm products, livestock, machinery, or supplies to or from a farm or ranch.
- (4) The vehicle is not used:
  - (A) in the conduct of a commercial enterprise; or
  - (B) to transport farm products anywhere other than to the first point of processing.
- Sec. 2. A farm vehicle may be used for personal purposes if the vehicle otherwise qualifies for registration as a farm vehicle.
- Sec. 3. Except as provided in section 7 of this chapter, the fee to register a farm vehicle that is a trailer with a declared gross weight of more than nine thousand (9,000) pounds is fifty percent (50%) of the fee listed in IC 9-18.1-5-8 for a trailer of the same declared gross weight.
- Sec. 4. Except as provided in section 7 of this chapter, the fee to register a farm vehicle that is:
  - (1) a truck; or
- (2) a tractor used with a semitrailer; with a declared gross weight of more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds is fifty percent (50%) of the fee listed in IC 9-18.1-5-9 for a vehicle of the same declared gross weight.
- Sec. 5. A fee to register a farm vehicle under section 3 or 4 of this chapter shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (5) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
  - (6) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.



- (7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- Sec. 6. (a) The fee for permanent registration of a farm vehicle that is a semitrailer is forty-one dollars (\$41). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (4) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
  - (5) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
  - (6) Six dollars (\$6) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (b) A permanent registration under subsection (a) must be renewed on an annual basis. The fee to renew a permanent registration is eight dollars and seventy-five cents (\$8.75). The fee is in addition to any applicable excise tax and shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Three dollars (\$3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
  - (5) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- Sec. 7. The fee to register a farm vehicle for a period of other than twelve (12) months is fifty percent (50%) of the applicable registration fee determined under IC 9-18.1-5-11 for the vehicle. The fee shall be distributed in the same manner as the applicable fee under section 5 of this chapter.
- Sec. 8. (a) If a person has registered a vehicle as a farm vehicle and the person:
  - (1) desires to register the vehicle as a vehicle other than a



farm vehicle; or

(2) operates the vehicle in the conduct of a commercial enterprise;

the person shall apply to the bureau to change the registration from registration as a farm vehicle to the applicable registration for the vehicle under IC 9-18.1-5.

- (b) The bureau shall issue to a person described in subsection (a) an amended certificate of registration and the appropriate license plate after the person pays the following:
  - (1) A fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
    - (B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (C) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (D) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (E) For a registration transferred before July 1, 2019, as follows:
      - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (ii) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
    - (F) For a registration transferred after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
  - (2) Any additional excise taxes owed under IC 6-6 on the vehicle to which the registration is transferred.
  - (3) If the vehicle was registered as a farm semitrailer, a fee of forty-one dollars (\$41). The fee shall be distributed to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (4) If the vehicle was registered as a farm vehicle other than a farm semitrailer, the amount determined under the following formula:

**STEP ONE: Determine the number of months between:** 

- (i) the date on which the farm vehicle is registered as a vehicle other than a farm vehicle or is operated in the conduct of a commercial enterprise; and
- (ii) the next registration date under IC 9-18.1-11 of the farm vehicle.

A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month.

STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth



(1/12).

**STEP THREE: Determine the product of:** 

- (i) the STEP TWO result; multiplied by
- (ii) the applicable fee under IC 9-18.1-5 for the classification to which the vehicle's registration is changed.

The amount determined under this subdivision shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

Sec. 9. A person that operates a farm vehicle:

- (1) in the conduct of a commercial enterprise; or
- (2) to transport farm products anywhere other than to the first point of processing;

commits a Class C infraction. However, the offense is a Class B infraction if, within the three (3) years preceding the commission of the offense, the person had a prior unrelated judgment under this section.

- Sec. 10. The operation of a vehicle in violation of section 9 of this chapter is a continuing offense, and the venue for prosecution lies in a county in which the unlawful operation occurred. However, a:
  - (1) judgment against; or
  - (2) finding by the court for;

the owner or operator of the vehicle bars a prosecution in another county.

**Chapter 8. Military Vehicles** 

- Sec. 1. A person that owns a military vehicle may register the military vehicle under this chapter instead of under IC 9-18.1-5.
- Sec. 2. A military vehicle that is registered under this chapter is not required to display a license plate on the military vehicle.
- Sec. 3. The registration number for a military vehicle registered under this chapter is the military vehicle identification number stenciled on the military vehicle in white or yellow letters and numbers in accordance with applicable military regulations.
- Sec. 4. The registration of a military vehicle under this chapter is permanent. The fee for the permanent registration of a military vehicle is twelve dollars (\$12). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and street fund.



- (4) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (5) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
- (6) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and thirty-five cents (\$4.35) to the commission fund.
- Sec. 5. A permanent registration under section 4 of this chapter must be renewed on an annual basis. There is no fee to renew the permanent registration. However, the military vehicle remains subject to all applicable excise taxes.

Chapter 9. Vehicles Used for Official Business

- Sec. 1. (a) A vehicle that is owned or leased and used for official business by the following is exempt from the payment of registration fees under this article:
  - (1) The state.
  - (2) A municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10).
  - (3) A volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
  - (4) A volunteer emergency ambulance service that:
    - (A) meets the requirements of IC 16-31; and
    - (B) has only members that serve for no compensation or a nominal annual compensation of not more than three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500).
  - (5) A rehabilitation center funded under IC 12-12.
  - (6) A community action agency (IC 12-14-23).
  - (7) An area agency on aging (IC 12-10-1-6) and a county council on aging that is funded through an area agency.
  - (8) A community mental health center (IC 12-29-2).
- Sec. 2. The bureau may issue a license plate under this chapter for a vehicle owned by or leased by the United States government.
- Sec. 3. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to assign permanent license plates and accompanying permanent registration cards to vehicles owned or leased by an entity listed in section 1 of this chapter.
- Sec. 4. The bureau may issue a confidential license plate for investigative purposes to the following:
  - (1) A state agency upon the annual consent of the bureau or the Indiana department of administration.
  - (2) Other investigative agencies upon the annual consent of the superintendent of the state police.

**Chapter 10. Fleet Registration Program** 



- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fleet operator" means an operator who participates in the program.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "fleet vehicle" means a passenger motor vehicle or a truck with a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds that is:
  - (1) owned or leased by a fleet operator; and
  - (2) registered in the program under this chapter.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "operator" means an Indiana resident that owns or leases one thousand (1,000) or more fleet vehicles.
- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "program" refers to the fleet registration program established under section 6 of this chapter.
- Sec. 5. This chapter does not apply to a vehicle that is registered under:
  - (1) a reciprocal agreement between the state of Indiana and another governmental entity;
  - (2) the International Registration Plan; or
  - (3) IC 9-18.1-13 with the department of state revenue.
- Sec. 6. (a) The fleet registration program is established to accommodate requests from fleet operators for common registration dates for all fleet vehicles.
  - (b) The bureau shall administer the program.
- (c) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to administer the program.
- Sec. 7. (a) An operator may apply to the bureau to participate in the program.
- (b) An application must be in the form and manner prescribed by the bureau and must contain the following information:
  - (1) The name and business address of the operator.
  - (2) The preferred expiration month requested by the operator.
  - (3) All counties in which the fleet vehicles are registered.
  - (4) Any other information required by the bureau.

The bureau may designate an expiration month that differs from the preferred expiration month requested by the operator under subdivision (2).

- (c) The bureau shall approve an application if the bureau is satisfied that the application is complete and accurate. Upon approval of the application, the bureau shall assign the fleet operator a fleet number.
- (d) If an application does not contain a preferred expiration month, the bureau may:



- (1) deny the application; or
- (2) designate an expiration month and approve the application.
- (e) An operator may not register a vehicle as a fleet vehicle in a county that is not designated in the application.
- Sec. 8. (a) The bureau shall terminate the participation in the program of a fleet operator with fewer than one thousand (1,000) fleet vehicles.
- (b) A fleet operator whose participation is terminated under subsection (a) may reapply for participation in the program in the manner determined by the bureau.
- Sec. 9. A certificate of registration as a fleet vehicle under this chapter is valid for the twelve (12) month period designated on the certificate.
- Sec. 10. The fee to register a vehicle as a fleet vehicle under this chapter is the applicable fee for the vehicle under IC 9-18.1-5.
- Sec. 11. The bureau shall design a fleet vehicle license plate. The design must include distinctive colors and graphics and the fleet number assigned under section 7(c) of this chapter. The design may not include years, months, or other indications of calendar dates. The design may indicate that the fleet license plate does not expire.
- Sec. 12. A fleet vehicle is subject to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations for vehicles of the same type or class.
- Chapter 11. Expiration, Replacement, and Transfer of Registrations
- Sec. 1. The bureau shall establish and publish a schedule of expiration dates for vehicle registrations.
- Sec. 2. (a) If the date on which the registration of a vehicle expires is a day on which all license branches located in the county in which the vehicle is registered are closed, including:
  - (1) a Sunday; or
  - (2) a legal holiday listed in IC 1-1-9-1;
- the registration expires at midnight on the date following the next day on which a license branch located in the county in which the vehicle is registered is open for business.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (a) and IC 9-18.5-34-3, a person that owns or operates a vehicle may not operate or permit the operation of a vehicle that:
  - (1) is required to be registered under this chapter; and
  - (2) has expired license plates.
- (c) A person that operates or permits the operation of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (b) commits a Class C infraction.



- Sec. 3. (a) Upon becoming subject to registration under this article, a vehicle must be registered for a period that is not:
  - (1) less than three (3) months; or
  - (2) greater than twenty-four (24) months.
- (b) A registration under this article may be renewed for a period of twelve (12) months from the date on which the registration expires.
- (c) Subject to subsection (a), the registration year for a registration, other than a renewal described in subsection (b), begins on the date on which the vehicle becomes subject to registration as determined under section 4 of this chapter and ends on the following date selected by the person registering the vehicle:
  - (1) The date on which the vehicle's registration expires, as determined under the schedule established under section 1 of this chapter.
  - (2) Twelve (12) months after the date described in subdivision (1).
  - Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a vehicle:
    - (1) becomes subject to registration under this article:
      - (A) on the date the vehicle is acquired; or
      - (B) for a vehicle owned by a person described in IC 9-18.1-2-7, on the earlier of:
        - (i) sixty (60) days after the person becomes an Indiana resident; or
        - (ii) the date on which the person registers the vehicle under this article; and
    - (2) remains subject to continuous registration under this article until:
      - (A) the vehicle is sold or otherwise disposed of; or
      - (B) the person that registered the vehicle becomes a nonresident.
- (b) A person is not required to register a vehicle under this article if the person submits an affidavit demonstrating that the vehicle will not be used upon a highway for a period of at least ninety (90) consecutive days.
- (c) A vehicle described in subsection (b) becomes subject to registration on the date on which the vehicle is used upon a highway.
  - Sec. 5. (a) A person that fails to:
    - (1) apply for the registration of, or transfer a registration to, a vehicle;
    - (2) provide full payment for the registration of a vehicle; or



- (3) both:
  - (A) apply for the registration of, or transfer a registration to; and
- (B) provide full payment for the registration of; a vehicle;

as required under this article is subject to an administrative penalty of fifteen dollars (\$15) to be collected by the bureau. An administrative penalty under this subsection is in addition to a civil judgment imposed under subsection (c).

- (b) An administrative penalty collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the commission fund.
- (c) A person that violates this section commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 6. (a) A person that sells or otherwise disposes of a vehicle owned by the person before the date on which the vehicle's registration expires may apply to the bureau to transfer the registration and license plates to another vehicle acquired by the person.
- (b) This subsection applies if the vehicle to which the registration and license plate are transferred is of the same type and in the same weight class as the vehicle for which the registration and license plate were originally issued. The bureau shall transfer the registration and license plate and issue an amended certificate of registration to the person applying for the transfer after the person pays the following:
  - (1) A fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
    - (B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund
    - (C) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (D) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (E) For a registration transferred before July 1, 2019, as follows:
      - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (ii) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
    - (F) For a registration transferred after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.



- (2) Any additional excise taxes owed under IC 6-6 on the vehicle to which the registration is transferred.
- (c) This subsection applies if a vehicle to which the registration is transferred is of a different type or in a different weight class than the vehicle for which the registration and license plate were originally issued. The bureau shall transfer the registration and license plate and issue to the person applying for the transfer an amended certificate of registration and, if necessary, a new license plate or other proof of registration under this article or IC 9-18.5 after the person pays the following:
  - (1) A fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
    - (B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (C) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (D) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (E) For a registration transferred before July 1, 2019, as follows:
      - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (ii) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
    - (F) For a registration transferred after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
  - (2) Any additional excise taxes owed under IC 6-6 on the vehicle to which the registration is transferred.
  - (3) If the fee to register the vehicle to which the registration is transferred exceeds by more than ten dollars (\$10) the fee to register the vehicle for which the registration was originally issued, the amount determined under the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months between:

- (i) the date on which the vehicle to which the registration is transferred was acquired; and
- (ii) the next registration date under this chapter for a vehicle registered by the person.

A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month. STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth (1/12).



STEP THREE: Determine the difference between:

- (i) the registration fee for the vehicle to which the registration is transferred; minus
- (ii) the registration fee for the vehicle for which the registration was originally issued.

**STEP FOUR: Determine the product of:** 

- (i) the STEP TWO result; multiplied by
- (ii) the STEP THREE result.

A fee collected under this subdivision shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

- (d) A person may register a vehicle to which a registration is transferred under this section:
  - (1) individually; or
  - (2) with one (1) or more other persons.
- Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in IC 9-33-3 and subsection (b), a person is not entitled to a refund of any unused registration fees.
- (b) The bureau may establish administrative procedures to provide for:
  - (1) a refund; or
  - (2) a credit;

of registration fees imposed under this article if a person that has registered a vehicle changes the vehicle registration from registration under any other law to registration under the International Registration Plan.

- Sec. 8. (a) If a license plate or other proof of registration is lost or stolen, the person in whose name the license plate or other proof of registration was issued shall notify:
  - (1) the Indiana law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the loss or theft occurred; or
  - (2) the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the address listed on the registration for the vehicle for which the license plate or other proof of registration was issued;

that the original license plate or other proof of registration has been lost or stolen.

- (b) A person may apply to the bureau to replace a license plate or other proof of registration that is lost, stolen, destroyed, or damaged. The bureau shall issue a duplicate or replacement license plate or other proof of registration after the person does the following:
  - (1) Pays a fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building



account.

- (B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (C) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (D) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (E) For proof of registration issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (ii) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
- (F) For proof of registration issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.

However, the bureau may waive the fee under this subsection for a duplicate certificate of registration that is processed on the Internet web site of the bureau.

- (2) If the proof of registration was lost or stolen, provides proof of compliance with subsection (a) in a manner and form prescribed by the bureau.
- (c) A replacement proof of registration must be kept or displayed in the same manner as the original proof of registration.
- Sec. 9. (a) A person that owns a vehicle may apply to the bureau to change the ownership of the vehicle:
  - (1) by adding at least one (1) other person as a joint owner; or
  - (2) if the person is a joint owner of the vehicle, by transferring the person's ownership interest in a vehicle to at least one (1) remaining joint owner.
- (b) The bureau shall issue an amended certificate of registration to a person that applies under subsection (a) after the person does the following:
  - (1) Complies with IC 9-17.
  - (2) Pays a fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50).
- (c) A person may apply to the bureau to amend any obsolete or incorrect information contained in a certificate of registration. The bureau shall issue an amended certificate of registration after the person pays a fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50).
- (d) The bureau may not impose or collect a fee for a duplicate, an amended, or a replacement certificate of registration that is issued as a result of an error on the part of the bureau.
- (e) A fee described in subsection (b)(2) or (c) shall be distributed as follows:



- (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
- (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (3) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (4) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (5) For a registration transferred before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
- (6) For a registration transferred after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
- Sec. 10. (a) A person that owns a vehicle may apply to the bureau in a manner and form prescribed by the bureau to display on the vehicle a license plate that is different from the license plate that is displayed on the vehicle at the time of application. The bureau shall issue the different license plate and an amended certificate of registration after the person pays the following:
  - (1) Any fees required under IC 9-18.5 to obtain the different license plate.
  - (2) If the application is not part of the person's registration or renewal process, an additional plate change fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50).
- (b) The fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (5) For a plate change before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
  - (6) For a plate change after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.

**Chapter 12. Temporary Permits** 

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to mini-trucks.



- Sec. 2. (a) A person may apply to the bureau for a temporary registration permit for a vehicle. The bureau shall issue the person a temporary registration permit after the person does the following:
  - (1) Provides proof of financial responsibility in effect with respect to the vehicle in the amounts specified under IC 9-25.
  - (2) Pays a fee of eighteen dollars (\$18). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
    - (B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (C) For a temporary registration permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
      - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (ii) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
    - (D) For a temporary registration permit issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
    - (E) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (b) A temporary registration permit is valid for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of issuance and authorizes the use of the vehicle on a highway if any of the following conditions exist:
  - (1) The person has purchased or otherwise obtained the vehicle in Indiana and will be titling or registering the vehicle in another state or foreign country.
  - (2) The person is an Indiana resident and is intending to move to another state and the current vehicle registration or temporary permit will expire before the person moves.
  - (3) The person is an Indiana resident and the vehicle registration in another state has expired and the person has applied under IC 9-17 for a title for the vehicle.
  - (4) The person owns and operates the vehicle and the person:
    - (A) does not operate the vehicle as a lessor; and
    - (B) moves the empty vehicle from one (1) lessee-carrier to another.
  - (5) The person owns a vehicle for which emissions testing is required and the vehicle will require further mechanical repairs in order to comply with the emissions testing requirements.



- (c) A temporary registration permit shall be displayed on a vehicle in a manner determined by the bureau.
- Sec. 3. (a) A person that owns a vehicle may apply to the bureau for a temporary delivery permit to operate the vehicle without obtaining a certificate of title or registration for the vehicle as set forth in subsection (b). The bureau shall issue the person a temporary delivery permit after the person does the following:
  - (1) Provides proof of financial responsibility in effect with respect to the vehicle in the amounts specified under this article in the form required by the bureau.
  - (2) Pays a fee of eighteen dollars (\$18). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
    - (B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (C) For a temporary registration permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
      - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (ii) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
    - (D) For a temporary registration permit issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
    - (E) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (b) A temporary delivery permit issued under subsection (a) is valid for a period of ninety-six (96) hours beginning with the time of issuance and authorizes the person or the person's agent or employee to operate the vehicle upon a highway for the purpose of delivering, or having delivered, the vehicle to any of the following locations:
  - (1) A place of storage, including the person's residence or place of business.
  - (2) An inspection station for purposes of emissions testing under IC 13-17-5-5.1(b).
  - (3) A license branch or a location operated by a full service provider (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-2) or a partial services provider (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-3) to register the vehicle under this article.
  - (c) A person that uses a temporary permit:
    - (1) for a period greater than ninety-six (96) hours; or



- (2) for a purpose not specified in subsection (b); commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a vehicle registered as a recovery vehicle under IC 9-18.1-6.
- (b) A transport operator may, instead of registering each motor vehicle transported, make a verified application upon a form prescribed by the bureau and furnished by the bureau for a general distinctive registration number for all motor vehicles transported by the transport operator and used and operated for the purposes provided. The application must contain the following:
  - (1) A brief description of each style or type of motor vehicle transported.
  - (2) The name and address, including the county of residence, of the transport operator.
  - (3) Any other information the bureau requires.
  - (c) The bureau, upon receiving:
    - (1) an application for a transport operator license plate; and
    - (2) the fee under subsection (i);
- shall issue to the person that submitted the application and fee two (2) certificates of registration and the license plates with numbers corresponding to the numbers of the certificates of registration. A transport operator may obtain as many additional pairs of license plates as desired upon application and the payment to the bureau of the fee under subsection (k) for each pair of additional license plates.
- (d) A license plate or sign other than those furnished and approved by the bureau may not be used.
- (e) A transport operator license plate may not be used on a vehicle used or operated on a highway, except for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit. A person may haul other vehicles or parts of vehicles in transit in the same combination.
- (f) A transport operator may not operate a vehicle or any combination of vehicles in excess of the size and weight limits specified by law.
- (g) A license plate issued under this section shall be displayed on the front and rear of each combination, and if only one (1) motor vehicle is transported, a license plate shall be displayed on both the front and rear of the motor vehicle.
- (h) The bureau may not issue transport operator license plates to a transport operator that has been convicted of violating this section until the bureau is satisfied that the transport operator is able to comply with the requirements of this section.



- (i) The fee for one (1) set of license plates for each transport operator is one hundred thirty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents (\$139.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Five dollars (\$5) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) Nine dollars (\$9) to the commission fund.
  - (4) Thirty dollars (\$30) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (5) Ninety-five dollars (\$95) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (j) The fee for the first two (2) sets of license plates for each transport operator is one hundred fifty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents (\$158.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifteen dollars (\$15) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) Eighteen dollars (\$18) to the commission fund.
  - (4) Thirty dollars (\$30) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (5) Ninety-five dollars (\$95) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (k) The fee for each additional set of license plates for a transport operator is thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$34.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Nine dollars (\$9) to the commission fund.
  - (3) Ten dollars (\$10) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) Fifteen dollars (\$15) to the motor vehicle highway account.

**Chapter 13. Department of State Revenue Registrations and Permits** 

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "commercial vehicle" means a motor vehicle used in commerce to transport property if the motor vehicle:
  - (1) has a declared gross vehicle weight of at least sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds; and
  - (2) is subject to the commercial motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5.
- Sec. 2. (a) The authority granted to the bureau throughout this article extends to the department of state revenue when the department administers transactions under IC 9-17-2, IC 9-17-3, IC 9-18, or IC 9-18.1. The department's authority includes the following:



- (1) Registering vehicles (IC 9-18.1-3 and IC 9-18.1-4).
- (2) Withholding registration of a vehicle when the vehicle was used in the commission of a toll violation (IC 9-18.1-3).
- (3) Determining the size, character, display, mounting, securing, content, issuance, replacement, and life cycle of license plates, temporary license plates, renewal stickers, and other proof of registration issued by the department (IC 9-18.1-4).
- (4) Publishing a schedule of expiration dates (IC 9-18.1-11).
- (5) Transferring registration and license plates (IC 9-18.1-11).
- (6) Issuing a duplicate license plate that is lost, stolen, or destroyed (IC 9-18.1-11).
- (7) Changing ownership information (IC 9-18.1-11).
- (8) Issuing temporary permits (IC 9-18.1-12).
- (9) Issuing certificates of title (IC 9-17-2).
- (b) Plates issued by the department of state revenue remain the property of the department (IC 9-18.1-4).
- (c) The department of state revenue may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to administer this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) Upon payment of the annual registration fee under IC 9-29-5 and any applicable commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, the department of state revenue may issue a license plate for each commercial vehicle registered to the owner of at least twenty-five (25) commercial vehicles. The license plate issued under this section for a commercial vehicle is permanently valid.
- (b) The application of registration for the commercial vehicles must be on an aggregate basis by electronic means. If the application is approved, the department of state revenue shall issue a certificate of registration that shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.
- (c) The registration for a commercial vehicle is void when the registered owner:
  - (1) sells (and does not replace);
  - (2) disposes of; or
  - (3) does not renew the registration of;

the commercial vehicle or the commercial vehicle is destroyed.

- (d) This section does not relieve the owner of a vehicle from payment of any applicable commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5 on a yearly basis.
- (e) A registered license plate issued under subsection (a) may be transferred to another vehicle in a fleet of the same weight and plate type, with a new certificate of registration issued under



subsection (b), upon application to the department of state revenue. A commercial vehicle excise tax credit may be applied to any plate transfer of the same vehicle type and same weight category.

- (f) The following apply to rules adopted by the bureau before January 1, 2014, under IC 9-18-2-4.5(f) (before its expiration):
  - (1) The rules are transferred to the department of state revenue and are considered rules of the department of state revenue.
  - (2) The rules are treated as if they had been adopted by the department of state revenue.
- (g) Upon qualification under this section, a vehicle subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, including trailers and semi-trailers, must be registered with the department of state revenue and issued a permanent license plate.
- (h) A registered owner may continue to register commercial vehicles under this section even after a reduction in the registered owner's fleet to fewer than twenty-five (25) commercial vehicles.
- Sec. 4. (a) The department of state revenue shall administer vehicle registrations that are subject to the International Registration Plan according to the terms of the International Registration Plan and rules adopted by the department of state revenue under IC 4-22-2.
- (b) A person that registers a vehicle under the International Registration Plan shall file electronically with the department of state revenue an application for the registration of the vehicle.
- (c) The department of state revenue may audit records of persons that register trucks, trailers, semitrailers, buses, and rental cars under the International Registration Plan to verify the accuracy of the application and collect or refund fees due.
- (d) The department of state revenue may issue a certificate of registration or a license plate for a vehicle that is:
  - (1) subject to registration under apportioned registration of the International Registration Plan; and
  - (2) based and titled in a state other than Indiana subject to the conditions of the plan.
- (e) A person that owns or leases a vehicle required to be registered under the International Registration Plan shall receive an apportioned plate and cab card as determined by the department of state revenue.
  - (f) A distinctive cab card:
    - (1) shall be issued for a vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan; and



- (2) must be carried in the vehicle.
- (g) The fee for a cab card issued under subsection (f) is five dollars (\$5). The fee for a duplicate cab card is one dollar (\$1). However, the department of state revenue may waive the fee for a duplicate cab card processed on the Internet web site of the department.
- (h) A recovery vehicle may be registered under the International Registration Plan and be issued an apportioned license plate.
- (i) The department of state revenue shall issue a document to a person applying for registration under the International Registration Plan to serve as a temporary registration authorization pending issuance of a permanent registration plate and cab card. The document must be carried in the vehicle for which the document is issued.
  - Sec. 5. (a) A trip permit may be issued for:
    - (1) a vehicle that could be operated in Indiana for a period of seventy-two (72) hours instead of full registration; and
    - (2) both interstate and intrastate travel.
  - (b) A trip permit may not be used to evade full registration.
- (c) The department of state revenue or agents for the department of state revenue may issue trip permits under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.
  - (d) A person that uses a trip permit:
    - (1) for a period greater than seventy-two (72) hours; or
- (2) to evade full registration;
- commits a Class C infraction. Sec. 6. (a) When a hunter's per
- Sec. 6. (a) When a hunter's permit is applied for under this section, the department of state revenue shall issue a hunter's permit to a common carrier (as defined under IC 8-2.1-17-4) that contracts for common carrier services from an individual who owns and operates a motor vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan.
- (b) If a motor vehicle under subsection (a) is registered in the name of the common carrier that contracts for services from the person that is the owner and operator of the motor vehicle, when the person no longer provides services to the common carrier, the common carrier shall transfer a hunter's permit issued to the common carrier under subsection (a) to the person upon the person's request. The common carrier may charge the person receiving the hunter's permit an amount that does not exceed the amount the common carrier paid for the hunter's permit under



subsection (a).

- (c) A hunter's permit transferred to a person under subsection (b) allows the person to move the motor vehicle under subsection (a) within Indiana for thirty (30) days to search for a new independent contract for services with a common carrier without first registering the motor vehicle.
- Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person that fails to:
  - (1) apply for the registration of, or transfer a registration to, a vehicle;
  - (2) provide full payment for the registration of a vehicle; or
  - (3) both:
    - (A) apply for the registration of, or transfer a registration to, a vehicle; and
- (B) provide full payment for the registration of a vehicle; as required under this chapter is subject to the penalties and interest imposed under IC 6-8.1-10.
  - (b) A person that fails to:
    - (1) apply for the registration of, or transfer a registration to, a vehicle;
    - (2) provide full payment for the registration of a vehicle; or
    - (3) both:
      - (A) apply for the registration of, or transfer a registration to, a vehicle; and
- (B) provide full payment for the registration of a vehicle; as required under IC 9-18-2-4.6 or IC 9-18.1-13-3 is subject to the administrative penalty imposed under IC 9-18.1-11-5.
- (c) An administrative penalty collected under subsection (b) shall be deposited in the commission fund.

**Chapter 14. Off-Road Vehicles and Snowmobiles** 

- Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided under subsections (b) and (c), an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile must be registered under this chapter to be operated in Indiana.
  - (b) Registration is not required for the following vehicles:
    - (1) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile that is exclusively operated in a special event of limited duration that is conducted according to a prearranged schedule under a permit from the governmental unit having jurisdiction.
    - (2) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile that is registered in another state or country and being operated by a nonresident of Indiana for a period not to exceed twenty (20) days in one
    - (1) calendar year.



- (3) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile that is being operated for purposes of testing or demonstration and on which certificate numbers have been placed under section 9 of this chapter.
- (4) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile, the operator of which has in the operator's possession a bill of sale from a dealer licensed under IC 9-32 or a private individual that includes the following:
  - (A) The purchaser's name and address.
  - (B) A date of purchase, which may not be more than forty-five (45) days before the date on which the operator is required to show the bill of sale.
  - (C) The make, model, and vehicle number of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile provided by the manufacturer.
- (5) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile that is owned or leased and used for official business by:
  - (A) the state;
  - (B) a municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10);
  - (C) a volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2); or
  - (D) the United States government or an agency of the United States government.
- (c) The owner of an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile that was properly registered under IC 14-16-1 or IC 9-18-2.5 (before its expiration) is not required to register the off-road vehicle or snowmobile under this chapter until the date on which the previous registration expires.
  - (d) A person that:
    - (1) operates an off-road vehicle or snowmobile on a public roadway; or
    - (2) fails to register an off-road vehicle or snowmobile as required by this section;

## commits a Class C infraction.

- Sec. 2. (a) A person that desires to register an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile must submit an application, in a form and manner prescribed by the bureau, that contains the following:
  - (1) The name of the owner of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile and, if the off-road vehicle or snowmobile is leased, the name of the lessee.
  - (2) The person's address in Indiana, including the county and township, on the date of the application, as follows:
    - (A) If the person is an individual, the person's residence



address. However, if the person participates in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5, the address may be a substitute address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5.

- (B) If the person is not an individual, the person's principal office in Indiana.
- (C) If the person does not have a physical residence or office in Indiana, the county and township in Indiana where the off-road vehicle or snowmobile will be primarily operated.
- (3) A description of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile to be registered, including the identification number and color of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile.
- (4) Any other information required by the bureau. The bureau may not register an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile that does not have an identification number.
- (b) An application made online or through the United States mail is not required to be sworn or notarized.
- (c) A person may apply on behalf of another person to register an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile under this chapter. However, the person in whose name the off-road vehicle or snowmobile will be registered must sign and verify the application.
- (d) A person that makes a false statement in an application under this section commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 3. (a) The bureau shall use due diligence in examining and determining the genuineness, regularity, and legality of the information provided by a person as part of a request to register an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile under this chapter.
  - (b) The bureau may:
    - (1) make investigations or require additional information; and
    - (2) reject an application or request;

if the bureau is not satisfied of the genuineness, regularity, or legality of an application or the truth of a statement contained in an application or request, or for any other reason.

- (c) If the bureau determines that a person applying to register an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile is entitled to register the off-road vehicle or snowmobile, the bureau shall register the off-road vehicle or snowmobile and issue to the applicant the following:
  - (1) A certificate of registration.
  - (2) Two (2) decals.

A person that fails to maintain registration for an off-road vehicle



or snowmobile under this section commits a Class C infraction.

- (d) Certificates of registration and decals issued under this section:
  - (1) remain the property of the bureau; and
  - (2) may be revoked, canceled, or repossessed as provided by law.
- Sec. 4. (a) The fee to register an off-road vehicle or snowmobile is thirty dollars (\$30). The fee shall be deposited in the off-road vehicle and snowmobile fund established by IC 14-16-1-30.
- (b) The registration of an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile under this chapter is valid until the earlier of the following:
  - (1) Three (3) years from the date of registration under this chapter.
  - (2) The date on which the off-road vehicle or snowmobile is sold or transferred to another person.
- (c) If a person sells or otherwise disposes of an off-road vehicle or snowmobile:
  - (1) the certificate of registration and decals for the off-road vehicle or snowmobile are canceled; and
  - (2) except as provided in IC 9-33-3, the person is not entitled to a refund of any unused part of a fee paid by the person under this section.
- (d) A person that acquires an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile that is registered under this chapter must apply to the bureau under this chapter to register the off-road vehicle or snowmobile.
- Sec. 5. (a) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the size, character, and content of a certificate of registration or decals issued under this chapter.
- (b) A certificate of registration issued under this chapter, or a legible reproduction of the certificate of registration, must:
  - (1) be pocket size;
  - (2) accompany the off-road vehicle or snowmobile; and
  - (3) be made available for inspection upon demand by a law enforcement officer.
- (c) A person that fails to carry or produce an off-road vehicle's or snowmobile's registration under subsection (b) commits a Class C infraction.
- (d) Decals issued under section 3(c)(2) of this chapter shall be attached and displayed on the forward half of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile or as prescribed in rules adopted by the bureau. All decals shall be maintained in a legible condition and displayed only for the period for which the registration is valid.



- (e) A person that fails to properly display a decal as prescribed under subsection (d) commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 6. (a) The bureau shall collect an administrative penalty of fifteen dollars (\$15) from the following:
  - (1) A person that fails to:
    - (A) register; or
  - (B) provide full payment for the registration of; an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile within forty-five (45) days after the date on which the person acquires the off-road vehicle or snowmobile.
  - (2) A person that fails to:
    - (A) renew; or
  - (B) provide full payment for the renewal of; the registration of an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile by the date on which the registration expires.
  - (3) A person that:
    - (A) owns an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile;
    - (B) becomes an Indiana resident; and
    - (C) fails to:
      - (i) register; or
    - (ii) provide full payment for the registration of; the off-road vehicle or snowmobile within sixty (60) days after the person becomes an Indiana resident.
- (b) A penalty collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the commission fund.
- (c) A person described in subsection (a) commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 7. (a) If a certificate of registration or decal issued for an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile that is registered under this chapter is lost, stolen, destroyed, or damaged, the owner of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile may apply to the bureau for a replacement certificate of registration or decal. If the certificate of registration or decal is lost or stolen, the owner shall provide notice of the loss or theft to a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over:
  - (1) the site of the loss or theft; or
  - (2) the address listed on the certificate of registration.
- (b) The bureau shall issue a replacement certificate of registration or decal to the owner of an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile after the owner:
  - (1) pays a fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50); and
  - (2) provides notice as required under subsection (a), if



applicable.

- (c) The fee imposed under subsection (b) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (5) For a certificate of registration or decal issued before July 1, 2019:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
  - (6) For a certificate of registration or decal issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
- (d) A replacement certificate of registration or decal issued under this section must be attached and displayed in the same manner as the original certificate of registration or decal.
- Sec. 8. (a) A person that owns an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile that is registered under this chapter may apply to the bureau to change the ownership of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile:
  - (1) by adding at least one (1) other person as a joint owner; or
  - (2) if the person is a joint owner of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile, by transferring the person's ownership interest in the off-road vehicle or snowmobile to at least one (1) remaining joint owner.
- (b) The bureau shall issue an amended certificate of registration to a person that applies under subsection (a) after the person does the following:
  - (1) Complies with IC 9-17.
  - (2) Pays a fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50).
- (c) A person may apply to the bureau to amend any obsolete or incorrect information contained in the certificate of registration issued with respect to the off-road vehicle or snowmobile. The bureau shall issue an amended certificate of registration after the person pays a fee of nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50).
- (d) The bureau may not impose or collect a fee for a duplicate, an amended, or a replacement certificate of registration that is



issued as a result of an error on the part of the bureau.

- (e) A fee described in subsection (b)(2) or (c) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (5) For a certificate of registration or decal issued before July 1, 2019:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
  - (6) For a certificate of registration or decal issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
- Sec. 9. (a) A manufacturer or person engaged in the commercial sale of off-road vehicles or snowmobiles may apply to the bureau to obtain certificates of registration for use in the testing or demonstrating of off-road vehicles or snowmobiles.
- (b) A manufacturer or person engaged in the commercial sale of off-road vehicles or snowmobiles may use a certificate of registration issued under this section only in the testing or demonstrating of off-road vehicles and snowmobiles by temporarily placing the numbers of the certificate of registration on the off-road vehicle or snowmobile being tested or demonstrated. The temporary placement of numbers must conform to the requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.
- (c) A certificate of registration issued under this section may be used on only one (1) off-road vehicle or snowmobile at any given time.
- (d) The fee for each certificate of registration issued under this section is thirty dollars (\$30). The fee shall be deposited in the off-road vehicle and snowmobile fund established by IC 14-16-1-30.
- Sec. 10. (a) A manufacturer of an off-road vehicle or snowmobile shall stamp an identifying vehicle number into the frame of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile. The vehicle number shall be stamped where the number may be easily seen with a minimum of physical effort. A manufacturer that violates this



subsection commits a Class A infraction.

- (b) Upon request, a manufacturer shall furnish information as to the location of vehicle numbers on off-road vehicles and snowmobiles the manufacturer produces to a police officer or the bureau. A manufacturer that violates this subsection commits a Class A infraction.
- (c) A person may not possess an off-road vehicle or snowmobile with an altered, defaced, or obliterated vehicle number. A person that knowingly or intentionally violates this subsection commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 327. IC 9-18.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

## ARTICLE 18.5. DISTINCTIVE LICENSE PLATES

Chapter 1. Application

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person that:

- (1) is the registered owner or lessee of a vehicle; or
- (2) applies to register or renew the registration of a vehicle; that is eligible to display a license plate under this article.
- Sec. 2. The bureau may not issue a license plate under this article to a person that is not eligible to be issued a license plate under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1.
- Sec. 3. Except as otherwise provided, the following vehicles may display any license plate designed under this article:
  - (1) A passenger motor vehicle.
  - (2) A motorcycle.
  - (3) A recreational vehicle.
  - (4) A truck with a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.
- Sec. 4. (a) A vehicle that displays a license plate issued under this article is not subject to dual registration fees or dual excise taxes.
- (b) A fee for a license plate issued under this article covers the entire registration period for which the license plate is issued.

**Chapter 2. Personalized License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. (a) A person may apply to the bureau for a personalized license plate to display on the person's vehicle.
- (b) The following license plates may be designed as a personalized license plate under this chapter:
  - (1) IC 9-18.5-4 (prisoner of war license plates).
  - (2) IC 9-18.5-5 (disabled Hoosier veteran license plates).
  - (3) IC 9-18.5-6 (Purple Heart license plates).



- (4) IC 9-18.5-7 (National Guard license plates).
- (5) IC 9-18.5-8 (license plates for persons with disabilities).
- (6) IC 9-18.5-9 (amateur radio operator license plates).
- (7) IC 9-18.5-10 (civic event license plates).
- (8) IC 9-18.5-11 (In God We Trust license plates).
- (9) IC 9-18.5-12 (special group recognition license plates).
- (10) IC 9-18.5-13 (environmental license plates).
- (11) IC 9-18.5-14 (kids first trust license plates).
- (12) IC 9-18.5-15 (education license plates).
- (13) IC 9-18.5-16 (Indiana FFA trust license plates).
- (14) IC 9-18.5-17 (Indiana firefighter license plates).
- (15) IC 9-18.5-18 (Indiana boy scouts trust license plates).
- (16) IC 9-18.5-19 (D.A.R.E. Indiana trust license plates).
- (17) IC 9-18.5-20 (Indiana arts trust license plates).
- (18) IC 9-18.5-21 (Indiana health trust license plates).
- (19) IC 9-18.5-22 (Indiana Native American trust license plates).
- (20) IC 9-18.5-24 (Pearl Harbor survivor license plates).
- (21) IC 9-18.5-25 (Indiana state educational institution trust license plates).
- (22) IC 9-18.5-26 (Lewis and Clark expedition license plates).
- (23) IC 9-18.5-27 (Riley Children's Foundation license plates).
- (24) IC 9-18.5-28 (National Football League franchised professional football team license plates).
- (25) IC 9-18.5-29 (Hoosier veteran license plates).
- (26) IC 9-18.5-30 (support our troops license plates).
- (27) IC 9-18.5-31 (Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plates).
- (28) IC 9-18.5-32 (Earlham College Trust license plates).
- (29) IC 9-18.5-33 (Indiana Gold Star family member license plates).
- (30) A license plate issued under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1.
- Sec. 2. (a) A personalized license plate may be the same color and size and contain similar required information as regular license plates issued under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 for the respective class of vehicle.
  - (b) A personalized license plate is limited to the:
    - (1) numerals 0 through 9; or
    - (2) letters A through Z;

in a continuous combination of numbers and letters with at least two (2) positions.



- (c) A personalized license plate may not duplicate a regularly issued plate.
- (d) Only one (1) personalized plate, without regard to classification of registration, may be issued by the bureau with the same configuration of numbers and letters.
- Sec. 3. A personalized license plate may be issued only to the person registered as the owner or lessee of the vehicle on which the license plate will be displayed.
  - Sec. 4. (a) A person that applies for:
    - (1) a personalized license plate; or
    - (2) the renewal of a personalized license plate in the subsequent period;

must file an application in the manner the bureau requires, indicating the combination of letters or numerals, or both, requested by the person.

- (b) The bureau may refuse to issue a combination of letters or numerals, or both, that:
  - (1) carries a connotation offensive to good taste and decency;
  - (2) would be misleading; or
  - (3) the bureau otherwise considers improper for issuance.
- Sec. 5. If a person that has been issued a personalized license plate reserves the same configuration of letters or numbers, or both, for the next plate cycle, that configuration of letters or numbers, or both, is not available to another person until the following plate cycle.
- Sec. 6. If a person that has been issued a personalized license plate for a registered vehicle releases ownership of the registered vehicle without transferring the registration to another vehicle, the combination of numbers or letters, or both, becomes available in the next registration year to any person.
- Sec. 7. If a person has been issued a personalized license plate for use on a leased vehicle and:
  - (1) the person cancels the lease; or
  - (2) the lease expires during the registration year;

the person may transfer the license plate to another vehicle registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or under IC 9-18.1-11.

- Sec. 8. The bureau shall issue a personalized license plate under this chapter to a person that does the following:
  - (1) Complies with IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1.
  - (2) Pays any additional fee associated with a license plate described in section 1(b) of this chapter.



- (3) Pays a fee of forty-five dollars (\$45). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (A) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (B) Seven dollars (\$7) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (C) Thirty-four dollars (\$34) to the commission fund. Upon the payment of the fee, the bureau shall issue a receipt.
- Sec. 9. If a person that applies for a personalized license plate with a given configuration of letters or numbers is not able to obtain the license plate requested or a satisfactory alternative configuration, the bureau shall refund the entire personalized license plate fee under section 8(3) of this chapter to the person. However, a refund of a personalized license plate fee may not be made when the person that applies for the personalized license plate cancels the request.

Chapter 3. General Assembly and Other State Officials License Plates

- Sec. 1. (a) License plates shall be issued to the following:
  - (1) Members of the general assembly.
  - (2) Spouses of members of the general assembly.
  - (3) Other state officials who receive special license plates on an annual basis.
- (b) A license plate issued under this chapter may also be issued to a company or business owned by a person described in subsection (a).

**Chapter 4. Prisoner of War License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the bureau shall issue license plates for a vehicle that designate the vehicle as being owned or leased by a former prisoner of war.
- (b) The bureau may issue one (1) or more former prisoner of war license plates to the surviving spouse of a former prisoner of war.
- Sec. 2. A former prisoner of war license plate must display the following:
  - (1) An identification number.
  - (2) The legend "Ex-POW".
  - (3) Any other information and design selected by the bureau.
  - Sec. 3. A former prisoner of war license plate may only be:
    - (1) assigned to; and
    - (2) displayed on;
- a vehicle registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1.



- Sec. 4. (a) An individual who has been issued under this chapter a license plate designating the individual's vehicle as being owned or leased by a former prisoner of war may not be:
  - (1) charged a fee for parking the vehicle displaying the license plate in a metered space; or
  - (2) assessed a penalty for parking the vehicle displaying the license plate in a metered space for longer than the time permitted.
- (b) This section does not authorize parking of a vehicle in a parking place during a time when parking in the space is prohibited if the prohibition is:
  - (1) posted; and
  - (2) authorized:
    - (A) by ordinance in a city or town; or
    - (B) by order of the Indiana department of transportation.
- (c) An individual other than the owner or lessee of a vehicle displaying a former prisoner of war license plate authorized by this chapter is not entitled to the parking privileges established by this section.
- Sec. 5. (a) A vehicle for a which a license plate is issued under section 1 of this chapter is exempt from the applicable registration fee for the vehicle under IC 9-18 (before its expiration), IC 9-29-5 (before its repeal), or IC 9-18.1-5.
- (b) A vehicle described in subsection (a) is subject to a service charge as follows:
  - (1) For a license plate issued before January 1, 2017, five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$5.75). The service charge shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
    - (B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (C) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (D) Three dollars and seventy-five cents (\$3.75) to the commission fund.
  - (2) For a license plate issued after December 31, 2016, five dollars (\$5). The service charge shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
    - (B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.



- (C) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (ii) Three dollars (\$3) to the commission fund.
- (D) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) to the commission fund.

**Chapter 5. Disabled Hoosier Veteran License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. (a) An individual may apply for, receive, and display a disabled Hoosier veteran license plate on the individual's vehicle for private and personal use if the individual, as the result of having served in the armed forces of the United States, has:
  - (1) lost sight in both eyes or suffered permanent impairment of vision in both eyes to the extent of being eligible for service connected compensation for the loss;
  - (2) suffered the loss of one (1) or both feet or the permanent loss of use of one (1) or both feet;
  - (3) suffered the loss of one (1) or both hands or the permanent loss of use of one (1) or both hands;
  - (4) a United States Department of Veterans Affairs disability rating for a physical condition that precludes the individual from walking without pain or difficulty; or
  - (5) been rated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs as being at least fifty percent (50%) disabled and is receiving service related compensation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. At least sixty percent (60%) of the disability rating under this subdivision must be attributable to a mobility disability.
- (b) An application for a disabled Hoosier veteran license plate must be accompanied by a certificate from the:
  - (1) United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
  - (2) appropriate branch of the armed forces of the United States;

confirming the eligibility of the individual submitting the application for the disabled Hoosier veteran license plate.

- Sec. 2. (a) An individual qualifying under section 1 of this chapter may not be:
  - (1) charged a fee for parking in a metered space; or
  - (2) assessed a penalty for parking in a metered space for longer than the time permitted.
- (b) This section does not authorize parking of a vehicle in a parking space during a time when parking in the space is



prohibited if the prohibition is:

- (1) posted; and
- (2) authorized:
  - (A) by ordinances in cities and towns; or
  - (B) by order of the Indiana department of transportation.
- (c) An individual other than the owner of the vehicle displaying a disabled Hoosier veteran license plate authorized by this chapter is not entitled to the parking privileges authorized by this section.

Sec. 3. The bureau:

- (1) may design and issue disabled Hoosier veteran license plates to implement this chapter; and
- (2) shall administer this chapter relating to proper certification for a person applying for a disabled Hoosier veteran license plate.
- Sec. 4. The disabled Hoosier veteran license plates authorized under this chapter shall be issued by the bureau for any classification of vehicle required to be registered under Indiana law, but the license plate may not be used for commercial vehicles.
- Sec. 5. A disabled Hoosier veteran license plate must be gold in color with blue lettering and contain the following:
  - (1) Identification numerals.
  - (2) The words "Disabled Hoosier Veteran".
- Sec. 6. There is no additional fee for a disabled Hoosier veteran license plate issued under this chapter.

**Chapter 6. Purple Heart License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. (a) The bureau shall design a license plate that will designate a vehicle as being registered to an individual who has been awarded a Purple Heart decoration.
- (b) Upon proper application, the bureau may modify a license plate designed under subsection (a) to designate a vehicle as being registered to an individual who is:
  - (1) described in subsection (a); and
  - (2) eligible to be issued:
    - (A) a placard under IC 9-14-5 (before its repeal) or IC 9-18.5-8; or
    - (B) a person with a disability registration plate under IC 9-18.5-8.
  - (c) An individual who:
    - (1) knowingly; or
    - (2) intentionally;

falsely professes to have the qualifications to obtain a license plate under subsection (b) commits a Class C misdemeanor.



- (d) An individual who owns a vehicle bearing a license plate issued under subsection (b) and knows that the individual is not entitled to a license plate issued under subsection (b) commits a Class C misdemeanor.
- Sec. 2. An Indiana resident who is a recipient of a Purple Heart decoration may apply for and receive one (1) or more Purple Heart plates.
- Sec. 3. (a) An individual who qualifies for a Purple Heart license plate under section 1 of this chapter may not be charged the following:
  - (1) A fee for parking the individual's vehicle displaying the license plate issued under section 1 of this chapter in a metered space.
  - (2) A penalty for parking the individual's vehicle displaying the license plate issued under section 1 of this chapter in a metered space for longer than the time permitted.
- (b) This section does not authorize parking of a vehicle in places where parking is not allowed at any time or at a specified time if the prohibition is posted and authorized by ordinances in cities and towns or by order of the Indiana department of transportation.
- (c) An individual other than the owner of the vehicle displaying a Purple Heart license plate authorized by this chapter is not entitled to the parking privileges authorized by this section.
- Sec. 4. A Purple Heart license plate must be displayed on a vehicle registered by an individual described in section 2 of this chapter.

**Chapter 7. Indiana National Guard License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a vehicle license plate under IC 9-18.5-12 that will designate a vehicle as being registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 by an active member of the National Guard.
- Sec. 2. A National Guard license plate must display the following:
  - (1) An identification number.
  - (2) Any other information and design selected by the bureau.
- Sec. 3. (a) An Indiana resident who is an active member of the Army or Air National Guard may apply for and receive one (1) or more license plates under this chapter.
- (b) An individual applying for a National Guard license plate under this chapter must demonstrate the individual's status as an active member of the Army or Air National Guard by presenting the following with the person's application:



- (1) A current United States armed forces identification card.
- (2) A letter signed by the individual's commanding officer identifying the individual as a current active member.
- Sec. 4. A National Guard license plate must be displayed on a vehicle legally registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 by the individual described in section 3 of this chapter.

**Chapter 8. License Plates for Persons With Disabilities** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue a license plate for a person with a disability that designates a vehicle as a vehicle that is regularly used to transport a person who:
  - (1) has been issued a permanent parking placard under IC 9-14-5 (before its repeal) or section 4 of this chapter; or
  - (2) is eligible to receive, but has not been issued, a permanent parking placard under section 4 of this chapter.
- Sec. 2. The bureau shall design a license plate and placard for display in or on a vehicle used to transport a person with a disability. A license plate or placard must bear the following:
  - (1) The official international wheelchair symbol, a reasonable facsimile of the international wheelchair symbol, or another symbol selected by the bureau to designate the vehicle as being used to transport a person with a disability.
  - (2) An expiration date.
- Sec. 3. (a) A person that knowingly and falsely professes to have the qualifications to obtain a license plate for a person with a disability under this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.
- (b) A person that owns a vehicle bearing a license plate for a person with a disability when the person knows the person is not entitled to the license plate for a person with a disability under this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.
- (c) A person that knowingly and falsely professes to have the qualifications to obtain a placard under section 4 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.
- Sec. 4. (a) The bureau shall issue a permanent parking placard to an individual who:
  - (1) is certified by a health care provider listed in subsection
  - (b) as having:
    - (A) a permanent physical disability that requires the use of a wheelchair, a walker, braces, or crutches;
    - (B) permanently lost the use of one (1) or both legs; or
    - (C) a permanent and severe restriction in mobility due to a pulmonary or cardiovascular disability, an arthritic condition, or an orthopedic or neurological impairment; or



- (2) is certified to be permanently:
  - (A) blind (as defined in IC 12-7-2-21(2)); or
  - (B) visually impaired (as defined in IC 12-7-2-198);

by an optometrist or ophthalmologist who has a valid unrestricted license to practice optometry or ophthalmology in Indiana.

The certification must be provided in a manner and form prescribed by the bureau.

- (b) A certification required under subsection (a)(1) may be provided by the following:
  - (1) A physician having a valid and unrestricted license to practice medicine.
  - (2) A physician who is a commissioned medical officer of:
    - (A) the armed forces of the United States; or
    - (B) the United States Public Health Service.
  - (3) A physician who is a medical officer of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
  - (4) A chiropractor with a valid and unrestricted license under IC 25-10-1.
  - (5) A podiatrist with a valid and unrestricted license under IC 25-29-1.
  - (6) An advanced practice nurse with a valid and unrestricted license under IC 25-23.
- (c) A permanent placard issued under this section remains in effect until:
  - (1) a health care provider listed in subsection (b); or
  - (2) an optometrist or ophthalmologist that has a valid unrestricted license to practice optometry or ophthalmology in Indiana;

certifies that the recipient's disability is no longer considered to be permanent.

- Sec. 5. (a) The bureau shall issue a temporary placard to an individual who is certified by:
  - (1) a health care provider listed in section 4(b) of this chapter as having:
    - (A) a temporary physical disability that requires the temporary use of a wheelchair, a walker, braces, or crutches;
    - (B) temporarily lost the use of one (1) or both legs; or
    - (C) a temporary and severe restriction in mobility due to a pulmonary or cardiovascular disability, an arthritic condition, or an orthopedic or neurological impairment; or



- (2) an optometrist or ophthalmologist who has a valid unrestricted license to practice optometry or ophthalmology in Indiana to be temporarily:
  - (A) blind (as defined in IC 12-7-2-21(2)); or
  - (B) visually impaired (as defined in IC 12-7-2-198).
- (b) A certification under this section must:
  - (1) be in a manner and form prescribed by the bureau; and
  - (2) state the expected duration, including an end date, of the condition on which the certification is based.
- (c) A temporary placard issued under this section expires on the earlier of the following:
  - (1) Six (6) months after the date on which the placard is issued.
  - (2) The end date set forth in the certification under subsection (b).
- Sec. 6. (a) The bureau shall issue a placard to any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, unincorporated association, or any legal successor of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or unincorporated association, that is authorized by the state or a political subdivision to operate programs, including the provision of transportation, or facilities for individuals with disabilities.
- (b) A placard issued under subsection (a) expires on the earlier of the following:
  - (1) January 1 of the fourth year after the year in which the placard is issued.
  - (2) The date on which the corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or unincorporated association ceases to operate programs or facilities for individuals with disabilities.
- Sec. 7. (a) If a placard issued under this chapter is lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed, the bureau shall issue a duplicate placard upon application by the individual to whom the placard was issued.
- (b) There is no fee to issue an original or a duplicate placard under section 4 of this chapter.
- (c) The fee to issue an original or a duplicate placard under section 5 of this chapter is five dollars (\$5). The fee shall be deposited in the commission fund.
- (d) There is no additional fee for a license plate issued under this chapter.

**Chapter 9. Amateur Radio Operator License Plates** 

Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue a license plate to a person that:



- (1) is an Indiana resident; and
- (2) holds an unrevoked and unexpired official amateur radio station and operator's license issued by the Federal Communications Commission;

upon receiving an application accompanied by proof of ownership of the amateur radio station and operator's license.

- Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall design and issue amateur radio operator license plates as needed to administer this chapter.
- (b) A license plate issued under this chapter shall be imprinted with the official amateur radio call letters assigned to the applicant by the Federal Communications Commission.
- Sec. 3. A license plate designed under section 2 of this chapter may not be displayed on a motorcycle.
- Sec. 4. This chapter does not exempt an applicant from the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or any fee or requirement for registration under this title.
- Sec. 5. The bureau shall issue a license plate under this chapter on a semipermanent basis.
- Sec. 6. (a) The fee for a license plate issued under this chapter is eight dollars (\$8).
- (b) A fee collected under subsection (a) before January 1, 2017, shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Two dollars (\$2) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (4) Two dollars and seventy-five cents (\$2.75) to the commission fund.

This subsection expires January 1, 2017.

- (c) A fee collected under subsection (a) after December 31, 2016, shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) For a license plate issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
  - (4) For a license plate issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
  - (5) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway



account.

**Chapter 10. Civic Event License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau may issue a civic event license plate for use in promoting civic events that the bureau finds beneficial to the state or to a unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23).
- Sec. 2. (a) A civic event license plate issued under this chapter is supplemental to a license plate displayed on a vehicle otherwise registered or in the inventory of a dealer licensed under IC 9-32 or a manufacturer.
  - (b) Proof:
    - (1) of registration; or
    - (2) for a manufacturer or a dealer licensed under IC 9-32, of ownership;

must be in the vehicle at all times.

- Sec. 3. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish the following:
  - (1) The term of a civic event license plate.
  - (2) The qualifications of a person applying for a civic event license plate.
  - (3) The conditions that apply to the use of a civic event license plate.
  - (4) The fee to display a civic event license plate.
- Sec. 4. An individual who operates a vehicle that displays a civic event license plate without proof of registration or ownership commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 5. The bureau shall set the fee for a license plate issued under this chapter by rule.

**Chapter 11. In God We Trust License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design an In God We Trust license plate.
- Sec. 2. An In God We Trust license plate must include the following:
  - (1) A basic design for the plate with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
  - (2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an In God We Trust license plate.
  - (3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.
- Sec. 3. A license plate issued under this chapter may not be displayed on a motorcycle.
- Sec. 4. A person that is a resident of Indiana and that is eligible to register and display a license plate on a vehicle under this title may apply for and receive an In God We Trust license plate for one



(1) or more vehicles after completing an application for an In God We Trust license plate. There is no additional fee for an In God We Trust license plate.

**Chapter 12. Special Group Recognition License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "committee" means the interim study committee on roads and transportation established by IC 2-5-1.3-4.
  - Sec. 2. This chapter does not apply to the following:
    - (1) Historic vehicle license plates (IC 9-18.5-34).
    - (2) Personalized license plates (IC 9-18.5-2).
    - (3) Disabled Hoosier veteran license plates (IC 9-18.5-5).
    - (4) Purple Heart license plates (IC 9-18.5-6).
    - (5) National Guard license plates (IC 9-18.5-7).
    - (6) Person with a disability license plates (IC 9-18.5-8).
    - (7) Amateur radio operator license plates (IC 9-18.5-9).
    - (8) In God We Trust license plates (IC 9-18.5-11).
    - (9) Pearl Harbor survivor license plates (IC 9-18.5-24).
    - (10) Hoosier veteran license plates (IC 9-18.5-29).
    - (11) Support our troops license plates (IC 9-18.5-30).
    - (12) Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plates (IC 9-18.5-31).
    - (13) Indiana Gold Star family member license plates (IC 9-18.5-33).
- Sec. 3. (a) A special group that seeks initial participation in the special group recognition license plate program must submit a completed application to the bureau not later than April 1 for potential issuance in the following year. The application must contain the following:
  - (1) The name and address of the resident agent of the special group.
  - (2) Evidence of governance by a board of directors consisting of at least five (5) members, a majority of whom are outside directors, who meet at least semiannually to establish policy for the special group and review the accomplishments of the special group.
  - (3) A copy of the:
    - (A) ethics statement;
    - (B) constitution and bylaws; and
    - (C) articles of incorporation as an entity that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

of the special group.



- (4) Copies of the last three (3) consecutive:
  - (A) annual reports; and
  - (B) annual generally accepted auditing standards or government auditing standards audits;
- of the special group.
- (5) Evidence of appropriate use of resources and compliance with federal and state laws, including evidence of appropriate management and internal controls in order to ensure:
  - (A) compliance with law;
  - (B) that finances are used in compliance with the purpose statement of the special group; and
  - (C) maintenance as an entity that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) Evidence of transparency of financial and operational activities to include availability of current financial statements at any time upon the request of the bureau or a donor to the special group.
- (7) Evidence of internal controls to prevent conflict of interest by board members and employees.
- (8) A petition with the signatures of at least five hundred (500) residents of Indiana who pledge to purchase the special group recognition license plate.
- (9) A statement of the designated use of any annual fee to be collected by the bureau.
- (10) A copy of a certified motion passed by the board of directors of the special group requesting that the special group recognition license plate be issued by the bureau and stating the designated use of any annual fee to be collected by the bureau.
- (11) Evidence of statewide public benefit from the special group.
- (12) Evidence of statewide public benefit from the use of the annual fee collected by the bureau.
- (13) Evidence that the special group's use of the annual fee to be collected by the bureau and the organizational purpose statement of the special group conform with at least one (1) of the following categories:
  - (A) Direct health care or medical research.
  - (B) Fraternal or service organizations.
  - (C) Government and quasi-government. For purposes of this clause, a special group that designates the use of the fees collected for deposit in the capital projects fund



established by IC 9-18.5-28-5(a) is considered to have a quasi-government purpose.

- (D) Military and veterans' affairs.
- (E) Public and transportation safety.
- (F) A state educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32) or an approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-6) for scholarships for Indiana residents.
- (G) Agriculture, animals, and environment.
- (14) Evidence that the organization has prohibitions and internal controls prohibiting advocacy of the following:
  - (A) Violation of federal or state law.
  - (B) Violation of generally accepted ethical standards or societal behavioral standards.
  - (C) Individual political candidates.
- (b) The bureau shall review the application for a special group recognition license plate that has been submitted to the bureau under subsection (a). Upon satisfaction to the bureau of the completeness of the information in the application, the bureau shall forward the application to the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 for review by the committee.
- Sec. 4. (a) The committee shall review applications for special group recognition license plates that have been forwarded to the committee by the bureau under section 3 of this chapter.
  - (b) After reviewing the applications, the committee shall:
    - (1) compile a list recommending new special group recognition license plates; and
    - (2) forward to the bureau by written means the list of recommended special groups that meet the suitability for issuance of a special group recognition license plate.

The committee may not recommend more than five (5) new special group recognition license plates to the bureau under this subsection in a calendar year.

(c) After receiving the list forwarded under subsection (b)(2), the bureau shall conduct an independent review of the applications, taking into consideration the recommendations of the committee. The bureau may issue a special group recognition license plate in the absence of a positive recommendation from the committee. However, the bureau may not issue a special group recognition license plate unless the license plate has first been reviewed by the committee and has been given a positive or negative



recommendation to the bureau regarding that special group.

- (d) The bureau may not issue more than five (5) special group recognition license plates for the first time in a year.
- Sec. 5. (a) The bureau shall forward to the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 for review by the committee the name of a special group:
  - (1) that was awarded initially a special group recognition license plate by the bureau more than ten (10) years in the past; and
  - (2) whose special group recognition license plate has not been reviewed by the special group recognition license plate committee established by IC 2-5-36.2-4 (repealed) or the committee during the ten (10) year period following the initial or subsequent award of the special group recognition license plate.

Upon receipt of the name of a special group, the committee shall require the special group to submit to the committee evidence of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter. Upon submission of the criteria, the committee shall review the suitability of the special group to continue participating in the special group recognition license plate program. In the review, the committee shall consider the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter and may seek additional evidence of the criteria from a special group. The committee shall recommend to the bureau that participation in the special group recognition license plate program be terminated if the committee finds that termination is appropriate because the special group is not suitable for inclusion in the special group license plate program.

- (b) Upon receiving a recommendation of termination for a special group under subsection (a), the bureau may:
  - (1) terminate the special group from participation in the special group recognition license plate program; or
  - (2) allow the special group to continue participating in the special group recognition license plate program for a period of not more than eighteen (18) months.
- (c) If the bureau terminates the participation of a special group under subsection (b)(1):
  - (1) the bureau may not issue additional special group recognition license plates of the special group to plateholders; and
  - (2) a plateholder may not renew a special group recognition license plate of the special group.



If the special group desires to continue participating in the special group recognition license plate program, the special group must submit an application to the bureau containing the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter. The bureau shall then follow the procedure set forth in section 3 of this chapter.

- (d) If the bureau allows a special group to continue participating in the special group recognition license plate program for a period under subsection (b)(2), the bureau shall:
  - (1) establish the duration of the set period under subsection (b)(2); and
  - (2) require the special group to submit to the bureau:
    - (A) evidence of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter; and
    - (B) any additional information the bureau determines is necessary.
  - (e) The bureau shall:
    - (1) review the evidence and additional information submitted by a special group under subsection (d)(2); and
    - (2) determine whether to terminate or continue the participation of the special group in the special group recognition license plate program.
- (f) After the review under subsection (e), if the bureau terminates the participation of the special group and the special group desires to continue participating, the special group must submit an application to the bureau containing the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter. The bureau shall then follow the procedure set forth in section 3 of this chapter.
- (g) After the review under subsection (e), if the bureau continues the participation of the special group in the special group recognition license plate program, the bureau may do one (1) or more of the following:
  - (1) Allow the special group to remedy the defect or the violation that caused the special group to not be suitable for inclusion in the special group recognition license plate program.
  - (2) Place restrictions on or temporarily suspend the sales of special group recognition license plates for the special group.
  - (3) Require the special group to appear before the commission for review or reinstatement, or both.
- (h) The bureau may suspend the issuance of a special group recognition license plate for a special group if the bureau, upon investigation, has determined that the special group has advocated



or committed a violation of federal or state law.

- Sec. 6. The total number of special group recognition license plate designs in circulation each year may not exceed one hundred fifty (150).
- Sec. 7. The design of a special group recognition license plate issued under this chapter must be a distinct design and include an emblem that identifies the vehicle as being registered to a person who is a member of a special group.

Sec. 8. The bureau:

- (1) shall require representatives of a special group to confer with the bureau concerning the design of the emblem that identifies the vehicle as being registered to a person that is a member of a special group; and
- (2) may request a list of the names and addresses of the persons that are:
  - (A) members of the special group; and
  - (B) eligible for a special group recognition license plate.
- Sec. 9. The bureau may issue a license plate under this chapter only to a person that qualifies for a special group recognition license plate.
- Sec. 10. A person that owns a vehicle on which is displayed a special group recognition license plate may transfer the special group recognition license plate from the vehicle to another vehicle that is registered to the person under this title.
- Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a vehicle bearing a special group recognition license plate issued under this chapter may be used only for private and personal purposes.
- (b) A person that does not qualify for the special group recognition license plate may not display a special group recognition license plate on a vehicle the person is required to register under this title.
  - (c) A vehicle:
    - (1) owned by a corporation (as defined in IC 6-5.5-1-6), a municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10), a partnership (as defined in IC 6-3-1-19), or a sole proprietor; and
    - (2) bearing an environmental license plate issued under IC 9-18.5-13;

may be used for any lawful purpose.

- Sec. 12. A person that violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
  - Sec. 13. (a) In order to continue participation in the special



group recognition license plate program, a special group must:

- (1) sell at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates of the special group in the first two (2) years in which the license plate is offered for sale; and
- (2) maintain the sale or renewal of at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates during each subsequent year after the initial two (2) year period of sale.
- (b) If the special group fails to sell or renew special group recognition license plates in the manner provided in subsection (a), the bureau shall place the issuance of the special group recognition license plates for the special group on probation for the subsequent year. If, in that subsequent year on probation, the special group fails to sell or renew at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates, the bureau shall terminate the participation of the special group in the special group recognition license plate program. If the special group sells or renews at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates in the year on probation, the participation of the special group in the special group recognition license plate program is continued. A special group shall be afforded only one (1) probationary period under this subsection.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an independent college of Indiana (listed in IC 21-7-13-6) that fails to sell or renew five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates as required by subsection (a)(2) is placed on a probationary period until December 31, 2017. If an independent college placed on a probationary period under this subsection fails to sell or renew at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates before December 31, 2017, the bureau shall terminate the participation of the independent college in the special group recognition license plate program. If an independent college placed on a probationary period under this subsection sells or renews at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates before December 31, 2017, the independent college's participation in the special group recognition license plate program is continued.
- (d) The bureau may terminate the participation of a special group in the special group recognition license plate program if the special group:
  - (1) ceases operations; or
  - (2) fails to use the annual fee collected by the bureau in a manner consistent with the statement submitted by the special group under section 3(a)(9) of this chapter.



- (e) A special group that desires to participate in the special group recognition license plate program after termination by the bureau under this section must follow the procedure set forth in section 3 of this chapter.
- (f) Upon termination under this section of a special group's participation in the special group recognition license plate program, the bureau shall distribute any money remaining in the trust fund established under section 14 of this chapter for the special group to the state general fund.
- Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to a special group if at least five thousand (5,000) of the special group's license plates are issued under this chapter during one (1) calendar year beginning after December 31, 2004.
- (b) The representatives of the special group may petition the bureau to design a distinctive license plate that identifies a vehicle as being registered to a person who is a member of the special group.
- (c) The design of the special group license plate must include a basic design for the special group recognition license plate, with consecutive numerals or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
- (d) Beginning with the calendar year following the year in which the representatives petition the bureau under subsection (b), the bureau shall issue the special group's license plate to a person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title and does the following:
  - (1) Completes an application for the license plate.
  - (2) Pays an annual special group recognition license plate fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (e) The annual fee referred to in subsection (d)(2) and any other amounts remitted to the bureau as required under law shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in a trust fund for the special group established under subsection (f). However, the bureau shall retain two dollars (\$2) for each license plate issued until the cost of designing and issuing the special group license plate is recovered by the bureau.
- (f) The treasurer of state shall establish a trust fund for each special group for which the bureau collects fees under this section.
- (g) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the



fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

- (h) The bureau shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (i) On June 30 of each year, the bureau shall distribute the money from the fund to the special group for which the bureau has:
  - (1) collected fees under this section; or
  - (2) received and deposited amounts as required by law.
- (j) The bureau may not disclose information that identifies the persons to whom special group license plates have been issued under this section.
- Sec. 15. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, representatives of a special group that participates in the special group recognition plate program may request that the bureau collect an annual fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) or less on behalf of the special group.
- (b) If a request is made under subsection (a), the bureau shall collect an annual fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) or less, as requested by the special group.
- (c) The annual fee referred to in subsection (b) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in a trust fund for the special group established under subsection (d).
- (d) The treasurer of state shall establish a trust fund for each special group for which the bureau collects fees under this section.
- (e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- (f) The bureau shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (g) Before June 30 of each year, the bureau shall distribute the money from the fund to the special group for which the bureau has collected fees under this section.
- (h) Subject to section 16 of this chapter, the bureau may not disclose information that identifies the persons to whom special group license plates have been issued under this section.
  - (i) If:
    - (1) representatives of a special group have collected an annual



fee as set forth in subsection (a) from purchasers of the special group recognition license plates that was paid directly to the special group; and

(2) the representatives of the special group request the bureau to collect the annual fee on behalf of the special group as set forth in subsection (a);

representatives of the special group may request the bureau to change the method of collection of the annual fee for the following calendar year. The representatives of the special group must make a request under this subsection by July 1 of the year preceding the year for which the change has been requested. The group may request only one (1) change in the method of collection in a plate cycle.

- (j) If:
  - (1) the bureau collects an annual fee as set forth in subsection
  - (a) on behalf of a special group; and
  - (2) representatives of the special group request the bureau to cease collection of the annual fee as set forth in subsection (a) on behalf of the special group, as the annual fee will be paid directly to the special group by purchasers of the special group recognition license plates;

representatives of the special group may request the bureau to change the method of collection of the annual fee for the following calendar year. The representatives of the special group must make a request under this subsection by July 1 of the year preceding the year for which the change has been requested. The group may request only one (1) change in the method of collection in a plate cycle.

Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in IC 9-18.5-28, the bureau shall collect an annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) with respect to each special group recognition license plate issued under this article. The annual supplemental fee is in addition to a fee imposed under section 14(d)(2) or 15(b) of this chapter.

- (b) An annual supplemental fee collected under subsection (a) before January 1, 2017, shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Five dollars (\$5) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
  - (3) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (5) Two dollars and seventy-five cents (\$2.75) to the commission fund.



This subsection expires January 1, 2017.

- (c) An annual supplemental fee collected under subsection (a) after December 31, 2016, shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) For a license plate issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
  - (4) For a license plate issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
  - (5) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- Sec. 17. (a) This section applies to an application form for a special group recognition license plate that:
  - (1) is subject to an annual special group fee; and
  - (2) does not require an applicant to obtain authorization from the special group that sponsors the license plate.
- (b) The application form must include a box for the applicant to check that states the following:
  - "By checking the above box, I am authorizing the bureau of motor vehicles to disclose my personal information included on this application form to the special group that sponsors the license plate for which I am applying. I understand that:
    - (1) the special group may contact me with information about its activities but may not use my personal information primarily for fundraising or solicitation purposes;
    - (2) the bureau will not disclose my personal information to any other person or group; and
    - (3) the special group will not disclose my personal information to any other person or group without my written consent.".
- (c) If an applicant checks the box described in subsection (b), the bureau may disclose personal information about the applicant included on the application form only to the special group that sponsors the license plate.
- (d) If a special group receives personal information disclosed under subsection (c), the special group:
  - (1) may contact the applicant with information about the special group's activities;



- (2) may not contact the applicant primarily for fundraising or solicitation purposes; and
- (3) may not disclose the applicant's personal information to any other person or group without the applicant's written consent.
- Sec. 18. The bureau and a special group may enter into agreements to do the following:
  - (1) Restrict the issuance of the special group's license plates to individuals authorized by the special group.
  - (2) Restrict the issuance of the special group's license plates with numbers one (1) through one hundred (100) to individuals authorized by the special group.
- Sec. 19. (a) Notwithstanding section 17 of this chapter, the bureau shall disclose personal information included on the application form for a special group recognition license plate from a special group described in section 3(a)(13)(F) of this chapter unless the applicant makes an affirmative statement against the disclosure.
- (b) If the applicant does not make an affirmative statement against disclosure as described in subsection (a), the bureau shall disclose personal information about the applicant included on the application form only to the special group that sponsors the license plate.
- (c) If a special group receives personal information disclosed under subsection (a), the special group may:
  - (1) contact the applicant with information about activities of the special group;
  - (2) not contact the applicant primarily for fundraising or solicitation purposes; and
  - (3) not disclose the personal information of the applicant to any other person or group without the written consent of the applicant.

**Chapter 13. Environmental License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue an environmental license plate. The environmental license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12 and must include the following:
  - (1) A basic design for the plate with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
  - (2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an environmental license plate.
  - (3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.



- Sec. 2. A person is eligible to receive an environmental license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for an environmental license plate.
- (2) Paying the appropriate fees under section 3 of this chapter. Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an environmental license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited with the treasurer of state in a special fund. The bureau shall distribute monthly the money in the special fund to the President Benjamin Harrison conservation trust fund established by IC 14-12-2-25.
- Sec. 4. (a) A corporation (as defined in IC 6-5.5-1-6), a municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10), a partnership (as defined in IC 6-3-1-19), or a sole proprietor that registers a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an environmental license plate under this chapter.
- (b) A corporation, partnership, or sole proprietor must comply with section 3 of this chapter to receive an environmental license plate.
- (c) This subsection applies only to a license plate issued under IC 9-18-3-5(b) (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-9-4. If an officer or employee of a municipal corporation requests an environmental license plate for a vehicle that is assigned to or customarily used by the officer or employee, the officer or employee is responsible for paying all fees associated with the environmental license plate under this chapter and all annual registration fees under IC 9-18 (before its expiration), IC 9-18.1, and, if applicable, IC 9-29 for the vehicle on which the environmental license plate is displayed.
  - (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c):
    - (1) an environmental license plate that is issued under this section; and
    - (2) all fees and taxes that have been paid to have the plate issued;

are considered issued to and paid by the corporation, municipal corporation, partnership, or sole proprietor that registered the vehicle for which the plate was issued, and the corporation, municipal corporation, partnership, or sole proprietor is entitled



to retain possession of the plate.

**Chapter 14. Kids First Trust License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a kids first trust license plate. The kids first trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12. The final design of the plate must be approved by the board (as defined in IC 31-26-4-2).
- Sec. 2. A kids first trust license plate designed under IC 9-18.5-12 must include the following:
  - (1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
  - (2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as a children's trust license plate.
  - (3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.
- Sec. 3. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a kids first trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for a kids first trust license plate.
- (2) Paying the appropriate fees under section 4 of this chapter. Sec. 4. (a) The fees for a kids first trust license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the commission and deposited with the treasurer of state in a special account. The bureau shall distribute monthly the money in the special account to the Indiana kids first trust fund established by IC 31-26-4-12.
- Sec. 5. (a) This section applies only to a license plate issued under IC 9-18-3-5(b) (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-9-4.
- (b) A municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10) that registers a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a kids first trust license plate under this chapter.
- (c) If an officer or employee of a municipal corporation requests a kids first trust license plate for a vehicle that is assigned to or customarily used by the officer or employee, the officer or employee is responsible for paying the annual fee for the kids first trust license plate under section 4(a)(2) of this chapter, the annual supplemental fee under section 4(a)(1) of this chapter, and all



applicable annual registration fees under IC 9-18 (before its expiration), IC 9-18.1, or IC 9-29, as applicable.

- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c):
  - (1) a kids first trust license plate that is issued under this section; and
  - (2) all fees and taxes that have been paid to have the plate issued;

are considered issued to and paid by the municipal corporation that registered the vehicle for which the license plate was issued, and the municipal corporation is entitled to retain possession of the license plate.

**Chapter 15. Education License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-17.
- Sec. 2. The bureau shall design and issue an education license plate. The education license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12 and must include the following:
  - (1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
  - (2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an education license plate.
  - (3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.
- Sec. 3. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an education license plate upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for an education license plate.
  - (2) Paying the appropriate fees under section 4 of this chapter. Sec. 4. (a) The fees for an education license plate are as follows:
    - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
    - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau.
- (c) The bureau shall require a person that purchases an education license plate under this chapter to designate the Indiana school corporation the person wants to receive the fee that the person pays under subsection (a)(2).
- Sec. 5. The fees collected under this chapter shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five percent (25%) to the state superintendent of



public instruction to administer the school intervention and career counseling development program and fund under IC 20-20-17.

- (2) Seventy-five percent (75%) as provided under section 6 of this chapter.
- Sec. 6. (a) If an educational foundation that is exempt from federal income taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) is established as an Indiana nonprofit corporation for the benefit of a school corporation designated to receive a fee under section 4(c) of this chapter, fees designated to go to the school corporation shall be distributed to an educational foundation that provides benefit to the designated school corporation. A school corporation that receives benefit from an educational foundation that meets the requirements of this section shall:
  - (1) obtain a certificate from the educational foundation that certifies to the school corporation and the county auditor that the educational foundation:
    - (A) is exempt from federal income taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3); and
    - (B) is established as an Indiana nonprofit corporation to provide benefit to the school corporation; and
  - (2) provide a copy of the certificate described in subdivision
  - (1) to the county auditor.
- (b) If a school corporation designated to receive a fee under section 4(c) of this chapter does not receive benefit from an educational foundation described under subsection (a), the fees designated to go to the school corporation shall be distributed to the school corporation and may be used only for purposes other than salaries and related fringe benefits.
- (c) Before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which a fee was collected, the bureau shall distribute the fees collected under this chapter to the county auditor of the county in which the designated school corporation's administration office is located. Each monthly distribution under this subsection shall be accompanied by a report to the auditor that shows:
  - (1) the total amount of the monthly distribution for all school corporations in the county that were designated to receive an education license plate fee under this chapter; and
  - (2) the amount of the fees that are to be distributed to each designated school corporation in the county.
  - (d) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of a distribution from the



bureau under subsection (c), the county auditor shall distribute the fees received to:

- (1) an educational foundation under subsection (a), if the school corporation has provided a copy of the certificate described in subsection (a); or
- (2) the school corporation under subsection (b); whichever subsection is applicable. The county auditor shall designate which school corporation is to receive benefit in connection with a distribution to an educational foundation under this subsection. If the school corporation receives benefit from more than one (1) educational foundation, the superintendent of the benefited school corporation shall determine, and inform the auditor in writing, how fees received are to be distributed to the educational foundations. The county auditor shall, simultaneously with a distribution to an educational foundation, send the school corporation to receive benefit a notice of the distribution that identifies the recipient educational foundation and the date and the amount of the distribution.
- (e) Funds received by an educational foundation under this chapter must be used to provide benefit to the designated school corporation.

**Chapter 16. Indiana FFA Trust License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue an Indiana FFA trust license plate. The Indiana FFA trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12.
- Sec. 2. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana FFA trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for an Indiana FFA trust license plate.
  - (2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana FFA trust license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The bureau shall collect the annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) and deposit the fee in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.
  - Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana FFA trust fund is established.



- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Indiana FFA trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana FFA trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Indiana FFA trust fund.
- (c) The bureau shall administer the Indiana FFA trust fund. Expenses of administering the Indiana FFA trust fund shall be paid from money in the Indiana FFA trust fund.
- (d) On June 30 of each year, the bureau shall distribute the money from the fund to the FFA Foundation that is located within Indiana.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

**Chapter 17. Indiana Firefighter License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "Indiana firefighter" means an individual who is:
  - (1) a full-time, salaried firefighter; or
  - (2) a volunteer firefighter (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
- Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall design and issue an Indiana firefighter license plate as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12.
- (b) The bureau shall confer with representatives of the Professional Firefighters Union of Indiana and the Indiana Firefighters Association concerning a design for the emblem that identifies the vehicle as being registered to a firefighter as prescribed under IC 9-18.5-12-8.
- Sec. 3. An individual who is an Indiana firefighter and who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive at least one (1) Indiana firefighter license plate upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for an Indiana firefighter license plate.
  - (2) Paying an annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (3) Paying an annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).

**Chapter 18. Indiana Boy Scouts Trust License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue an Indiana boy scouts trust license plate as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12.
  - Sec. 2. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this



title is eligible to receive an Indiana boy scouts trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

- (1) Completing an application for an Indiana boy scouts trust license plate.
- (2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana boy scouts trust license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.
  - Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana boy scouts trust fund is established.
- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
- (c) The bureau shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (d) On June 30 of each year, the bureau shall distribute money from the fund to the organization established under section 5 of this chapter.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- Sec. 5. (a) The representatives of the councils of the Boy Scouts of America that are located entirely or partially within Indiana shall establish an organization that:
  - (1) is a charitable organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (2) is registered to do business in Indiana;
  - (3) is located in Indiana; and
  - (4) exists for the purpose of raising funds on the behalf of all of the councils of the Boy Scouts of America that are located entirely or partially within Indiana.
- (b) The organization shall distribute the money received under section 4 of this chapter to each council of the Boy Scouts of America that is located entirely or partially within Indiana.

Chapter 19. D.A.R.E. Indiana Trust License Plates

Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a D.A.R.E. Indiana trust license plate as a special group recognition license plate under



IC 9-18.5-12.

- Sec. 2. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a D.A.R.E. Indiana trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for a D.A.R.E. Indiana trust license plate.
  - (2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) The fees for a D.A.R.E. Indiana trust license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.
  - Sec. 4. (a) The D.A.R.E. Indiana trust fund is established.
- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
- (c) The bureau shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (d) On June 30 of each year, the bureau shall distribute the money from the fund to D.A.R.E. Indiana, Inc.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

**Chapter 20. Indiana Arts Trust License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue an Indiana arts trust license plate as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12.
- Sec. 2. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana arts trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for an Indiana arts trust license plate.
  - (2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana arts trust license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25)



as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) must be collected by the bureau and deposited in the Indiana arts commission trust fund established under IC 4-23-2.5-4.

Chapter 21. Indiana Health Trust License Plates

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue an Indiana health trust license plate as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12.
- Sec. 2. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana health trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for an Indiana health trust license plate.
  - (2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana health trust license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) must be collected by the bureau and deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.
  - Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana health trust fund is established.
- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Indiana health trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana health trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Indiana health trust fund.
- (c) The bureau shall administer the Indiana health trust fund. Expenses of administering the Indiana health trust fund shall be paid from money in the Indiana health trust fund.
- (d) On June 30 of each year, the bureau shall distribute the money from the fund to the organization established under section 5 of this chapter.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- Sec. 5. (a) Representatives of the following nonprofit health organizations shall establish an organization that meets the requirements of subsection (b) for the purpose of receiving money from the Indiana health trust fund:
  - (1) AIDServe Indiana.



- (2) American Cancer Society.
- (3) American Heart Association, Indiana Affiliate.
- (4) American Lung Association of Indiana.
- (5) American Red Cross.
- (6) Arthritis Foundation, Indiana Chapter.
- (7) Hemophilia of Indiana.
- (8) Indiana AIDS Fund.
- (9) National Kidney Foundation of Indiana.
- (b) An organization established for the purpose of receiving money from the Indiana health trust fund must:
  - (1) be a charitable organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (2) be registered to do business in Indiana;
  - (3) be located in Indiana; and
  - (4) exist for the purpose of raising funds on the behalf of all of the organizations described in subsection (a).
- (c) The organization shall distribute the money received under section 4 of this chapter to each of the organizations described in subsection (a).

**Chapter 22. Indiana Native American Trust License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall, with the advice of the Native American Indian affairs commission established under IC 4-23-32, design and issue an Indiana Native American trust license plate as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12.
- Sec. 2. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana Native American trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for an Indiana Native American trust license plate.
  - (2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana Native American trust license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) must be collected by the bureau and deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.
- Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana Native American trust fund is established.
  - (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Indiana



Native American trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana Native American trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Indiana Native American trust fund.

- (c) The bureau shall administer the Indiana Native American trust fund. Expenses of administering the Indiana Native American trust fund shall be paid from money in the Indiana Native American trust fund.
- (d) On June 30 of each year, the bureau shall distribute the money from the fund to the Native American Indian affairs commission established under IC 4-23-32.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- (f) The Native American Indian affairs commission may use money received under this section for any lawful purpose of the Native American Indian affairs commission.

**Chapter 23. Safety First License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a safety first license plate. The safety first license plate shall:
  - (1) be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12; and
  - (2) replace the emergency medical services license plate issued by the bureau.
- Sec. 2. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a safety first license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for a safety first license plate.
  - (2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.
  - Sec. 3. (a) The fees for a safety first license plate are as follows:
    - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
    - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in the fund established under IC 10-15-3-1.

**Chapter 24. Pearl Harbor Survivor License Plates** 

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "Pearl Harbor survivor" means an individual who was an active member of the armed forces of the United States serving at Pearl Harbor at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack.



- Sec. 2. The bureau shall design and issue license plates for a vehicle that designates the vehicle as being registered to a Pearl Harbor survivor.
- Sec. 3. (a) A resident of Indiana who is a Pearl Harbor survivor may apply for and receive one (1) or more Pearl Harbor survivor license plates.
- (b) The bureau may issue one (1) or more Pearl Harbor survivor license plates to the surviving spouse of a Pearl Harbor survivor.
- Sec. 4. A Pearl Harbor survivor license plate may be assigned only to and displayed only on a vehicle registered under this title.

Chapter 25. Indiana State Educational Institution Trust License Plates

- Sec. 1. At the request of a state educational institution, the bureau shall design and issue a state educational institution trust license plate as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12.
- Sec. 2. A state educational institution trust license plate designed under IC 9-18.5-12 must include the following:
  - (1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
  - (2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an education license plate.
  - (3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.
- Sec. 3. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a state educational institution trust license plate upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for a state educational institution trust license plate.
  - (2) Designating the state educational institution trust special group license plate desired.
  - (3) Paying the fees under section 4 of this chapter.
- Sec. 4. The fee for a state educational institution trust license plate is as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- Sec. 5. (a) This section applies with regard to a state educational institution trust license plate supporting a state educational institution in a year following a year in which at least ten thousand (10,000) of the state educational institution trust license plates are



sold or renewed.

- (b) The treasurer of state shall establish a special account within a trust fund for each state educational institution described in subsection (a).
- (c) The bureau shall require a person that purchases a state educational institution trust license plate under this section to designate the state educational institution the person chooses to receive the annual fee that the person pays under section 4(2) of this chapter as the corresponding state educational institution designated in section 3 of this chapter.
- (d) The treasurer of state shall deposit the annual fee collected under section 4(2) of this chapter into a special account within a trust fund for the state educational institution designated by the purchaser in subsection (c).
- (e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the special account not distributed in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the special account.
- (f) The bureau shall monthly distribute the money from the special account to the state educational institution's authorized alumni association.
- (g) Money in the special account at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

Chapter 26. Lewis and Clark Expedition License Plates

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a Lewis and Clark expedition license plate as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12.
- Sec. 2. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a Lewis and Clark expedition license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for a Lewis and Clark expedition license plate.
  - (2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) The fees for a Lewis and Clark expedition license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in the Lewis and Clark expedition fund established by section 4 of this chapter.



- Sec. 4. (a) The Lewis and Clark expedition fund is established.
- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section.
- (c) The bureau shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (d) The bureau shall monthly distribute the money from the fund to the Lewis and Clark expedition commission established by IC 14-20-15.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

Chapter 27. Riley Children's Foundation License Plates

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a Riley Children's Foundation license plate as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12.
- Sec. 2. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a Riley Children's Foundation license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for a Riley Children's Foundation license plate.
  - (2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) The fees for a Riley Children's Foundation license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund established by section 4 of this chapter.
- Sec. 4. (a) The Riley Children's Foundation trust fund is established.
- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section.
  - (c) The bureau shall administer the Riley Children's Foundation



trust fund. Expenses of administering the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund shall be paid from money in the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund.

- (d) On June 30 of each year, the bureau shall distribute the money from the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund to the Riley Children's Foundation.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

**Chapter 28. National Football League Franchised Professional Football Team License Plates** 

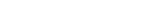
Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a National Football League franchised football team license plate for a National Football League franchised football team from which the bureau secures an agreement for the production and sale of license plates. A National Football League franchised football team license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12.

Sec. 2. The bureau shall:

- (1) negotiate for the purpose of entering; or
- (2) delegate the authority to enter;

into license agreements with a professional sports franchise in order to design and issue a National Football League franchised football team license plate authorized under section 1 of this chapter.

- Sec. 3. A person that is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a specified National Football League franchised football team license plate issued under a licensing agreement entered into under section 2 of this chapter with a specified National Football League franchised football team upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for a specified National Football League franchised football team license plate.
  - (2) Paying the fees under section 4 of this chapter.
- Sec. 4. The fees for a National Football League franchised football team license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of ten dollars (\$10). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
    - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) An annual fee of twenty dollars (\$20) for deposit in the capital projects fund established by section 5 of this chapter. Sec. 5. (a) The capital projects fund is established.



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- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the capital projects fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the capital projects fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section.
- (c) The budget director shall administer the capital projects fund. Expenses of administering the capital projects fund shall be paid from money in the capital projects fund.
  - (d) On:
    - (1) June 30 of every year; or
- (2) any other date designated by the budget director; an amount designated by the budget director shall be transferred from the fund to the state general fund, a capital improvement board of managers created by IC 36-10-9, or the designee chosen by the budget director under IC 5-1-17-28.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- Sec. 6. The budget agency shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.

**Chapter 29. Hoosier Veteran License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design a Hoosier veteran license plate that includes the following:
  - (1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
  - (2) A background design or colors that designate the license plate as a Hoosier veteran license plate.
  - (3) An area on the plate for display of an emblem denoting the branch of service or conflict in which the veteran served.
  - (4) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.
- Sec. 2. The bureau shall confer with members of armed forces retiree organizations concerning the design of the Hoosier veteran license plate and the emblems denoting the branch of service or conflict in which the veteran served.
- Sec. 3. (a) An individual who registers a vehicle under this title may apply for and receive a Hoosier veteran license plate for one (1) or more vehicles upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for a Hoosier veteran license plate.
  - (2) Presenting one (1) of the following to the bureau:
    - (A) A United States Uniformed Services Retiree Identification Card.
    - (B) A DD 214 or DD 215 record.



- (C) United States military discharge papers.
- (D) A current armed forces identification card.
- (E) A credential issued to the individual that contains an indication of veteran status under IC 9-24-11-5.5.
- (3) Paying a fee in an amount of fifteen dollars (\$15).
- (b) The bureau shall distribute the fee described in subsection (a)(3) to the director of veterans' affairs for deposit in the military family relief fund established under IC 10-17-12-8.

**Chapter 30. Support Our Troops License Plates** 

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a support our troops license plate that includes the following:
  - (1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
  - (2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as a support our troops license plate.
  - (3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.
- Sec. 2. A person may receive a support our troops license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for a support our troops license plate.
  - (2) Paying an annual fee of twenty dollars (\$20).

The bureau shall distribute the fee described in subdivision (2) to the director of veterans' affairs for deposit in the military family relief fund established under IC 10-17-12-8.

Chapter 31. Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial License Plates

- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate.
- Sec. 2. An Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate shall be available for issuance through December 31, 2013.
- Sec. 3. The renewal of the registration of an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate must be available through the renewal cycle in 2016, subject to IC 9-18-2-8(a) (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-11. A vehicle may display an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate in 2017, subject to IC 9-18-2-8(a) (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-11.
- Sec. 4. An Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate must include the following:
  - (1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
  - (2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate.



- (3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.
- Sec. 5. A person that is a resident of Indiana may apply for and receive an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate for one (1) or more vehicles after doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate.
  - (2) Paying the fees under section 6 of this chapter.
- Sec. 6. (a) The fee for an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate is twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (b) The fee described in subsection (a) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund established by section 7 of this chapter.
- Sec. 7. (a) The Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund is established.
- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund. Money in the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section.
- (c) The bureau shall administer the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund. Expenses of administering the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (d) On June 30 of each year, the bureau shall distribute the money from the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund to the Indiana State Museum Foundation, Inc. for use concerning the Lincoln collection.
- (e) Money in the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
  - Sec. 8. This chapter expires December 31, 2017.
  - Chapter 32. Earlham College Trust License Plates
- Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue an Earlham College trust license plate as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18.5-12.
- Sec. 2. A person may receive an Earlham College trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for an Earlham College trust license plate.



- (2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Earlham College trust license plate are as follows:
  - (1) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) under IC 9-18.5-12-16.
  - (2) An annual fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) as provided in IC 9-18.5-12-14(d)(2) or IC 9-18.5-12-15(b).
- (b) The bureau shall collect the annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) and deposit the fee in the Earlham College trust fund established by section 4 of this chapter.
  - Sec. 4. (a) The Earlham College trust fund is established.
- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Earlham College trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Earlham College trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Earlham College trust fund. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section.
- (c) The bureau shall administer the Earlham College trust fund. Expenses of administering the Earlham College trust fund shall be paid from money in the Earlham College trust fund.
- (d) On June 30 of each year, the bureau shall distribute the money from the Earlham College trust fund to Earlham College.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

Chapter 33. Indiana Gold Star Family Member License Plates Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "Gold Star family member" means:

- (1) a biological parent;
- (2) an adoptive parent;
- (3) a stepparent;
- (4) a biological child;
- (5) an adopted child;
- (6) a stepchild;
- (7) a sibling by blood;
- (8) a sibling by half blood;
- (9) a sibling by adoption;
- (10) a stepsibling;
- (11) a grandparent;
- (12) a great-grandparent; or
- (13) the spouse;

of an individual who has died while serving on active duty, or dies



as a result of injuries sustained while serving on active duty, as a member of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard (as defined in IC 10-16-1-13).

- Sec. 2. The bureau shall design and issue an Indiana Gold Star family member license plate that includes the following:
  - (1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
  - (2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an Indiana Gold Star family member license plate.
  - (3) Any other information that the bureau considers necessary.
- Sec. 3. An individual who is an Indiana Gold Star family member may receive an Indiana Gold Star family member license plate for one (1) or more vehicles after doing the following:
  - (1) Completing an application for an Indiana Gold Star family member license plate.
  - (2) Providing the bureau with appropriate documentation as defined by the bureau to establish eligibility as an Indiana Gold Star family member.
- Sec. 4. There is no additional fee for an Indiana Gold Star family member license plate.

Chapter 34. Historic Vehicles

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies after December 31, 2016.
- Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall design and issue a license plate that designates a vehicle as a historic vehicle.
- (b) A license plate issued under this section may be displayed on the following vehicles:
  - (1) A collector vehicle registered under IC 9-18.1-5-5.
  - (2) A military vehicle registered under IC 9-18.1-8.
  - (3) Any other vehicle that is:
    - (A) registered under IC 9-18-12.5 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1; and
    - (B) more than twenty-five (25) years old.
  - (c) There is no fee for a license plate issued under this section. Sec. 3. (a) A person that:
    - (1) registers a collector vehicle under IC 9-18.1-5-5; and
    - (2) wishes to display on the collector vehicle an authentic license plate from the model year of the collector vehicle under section 4 of this chapter;

must pay the required fee under subsection (b).

(b) The fee to display an authentic license plate under subsection



- (a) is thirty-seven dollars (\$37). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) Six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (3) Thirty dollars (\$30) to the commission fund.
- Sec. 4. (a) A person that registers a collector vehicle under IC 9-18.1-5-5 may:
  - (1) furnish; and
  - (2) display on the collector vehicle;

an Indiana license plate from the model year of the collector vehicle.

- (b) A license plate furnished and displayed under this section must be an authentic license plate from the model year of the collector vehicle.
- (c) Before a license plate is mounted on a collector vehicle under this section, the license plate must be inspected by the bureau to determine whether the license plate:
  - (1) complies with this section;
  - (2) is in suitable condition to be displayed; and
  - (3) bears a unique plate number at the time of the registration of the collector vehicle.

The bureau shall authorize the display of a restored or refurbished authentic license plate, but may prohibit the display of an authentic license plate under this section if the authentic license plate is not in conformance with this subsection.

- (d) If an Indiana license plate from the model year of the collector vehicle is displayed on a collector vehicle under this chapter, the current certificate of registration of the collector vehicle shall be:
  - (1) kept at all times in the collector vehicle; and
  - (2) made available for inspection upon the demand of a law enforcement officer.

Notwithstanding IC 9-18.1-4-2(b), this subsection is not satisfied by keeping a reproduction of the certificate of registration in the collector vehicle or making a reproduction of the certificate of registration available for inspection.

SECTION 328. IC 9-19-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a person may not operate or move upon a highway in Indiana a vehicle or combination of vehicles that are not



constructed or equipped in compliance with this article.

SECTION 329. IC 9-19-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. Except as otherwise provided in this article, an owner of a vehicle may not cause or knowingly permit to be operated or moved upon a highway in Indiana a vehicle or combination of vehicles that is not constructed or equipped in compliance with this article.

SECTION 330. IC 9-19-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. A vehicle with a frame or body that extends more than sixty (60) inches beyond the rear of the rear axle and is more than forty-two (42) inches above the roadway may not be operated on a highway in Indiana unless the vehicle is equipped with a bumper on the extreme rear of the frame or body. The bumper must extend downward from the rear of the frame or body to within thirty (30) inches of the roadway and must be of substantial construction.

SECTION 331. IC 9-19-6-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 23. (a) The Indiana department of transportation shall adopt standards and specifications applicable to:

- (1) head lamps;
- (2) clearance lamps;
- (3) identification lamps; and
- (4) other lamps;

on snow removal equipment when operated on Indiana highways instead of the lamps otherwise required on motor vehicles by this chapter.

- (b) The standards and specifications adopted under subsection (a) may permit the use of flashing lights for purposes of identification on snow removal equipment when in service upon the highways.
- (c) The standards and specifications for lamps referred to in this section must correlate with and, so far as possible, conform with those approved by the American Association of State Highway Officials.
- (d) A person may not operate snow-removal equipment on a highway unless the lamps on the equipment comply with and are lighted when and as required by the standards and specifications adopted under this section.

SECTION 332. IC 9-19-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.82-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a motorcycle or motor driven cycle operated on the streets or highways by a an Indiana resident of Indiana must meet the following



requirements:

- (1) Be equipped with brakes in good working order on both front and rear wheels.
- (2) Be equipped with footrests or pegs for both operator and passenger.
- (3) Be equipped with lamps and reflectors meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation.
- (b) A motorcycle or motor driven cycle manufactured before January 1, 1956, is not required to be equipped with lamps and other illuminating devices under subsection (a) if the motorcycle or motor driven cycle is not operated at the times when lighted head lamps and other illuminating devices are required under IC 9-21-7-2.
- (c) An autocycle is not required to be equipped with footrests or pegs under subsection (a).

SECTION 333. IC 9-19-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to every motor vehicle, except an antique motor vehicle registered under IC 9-18-12-1. a vehicle that is at least twenty-five (25) years old.

SECTION 334. IC 9-19-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to an occupant of a motor vehicle who meets any of the following conditions:

- (1) For medical reasons should not wear safety belts, provided the occupant has written documentation of the medical reasons from a physician.
- (2) Is a child required to be restrained by a child restraint system under IC 9-19-11.
- (3) Is traveling in a commercial or a United States Postal Service vehicle that makes frequent stops for the purpose of pickup or delivery of goods or services.
- (4) Is a rural carrier of the United States Postal Service and is operating a vehicle while serving a rural postal route.
- (5) Is a newspaper motor route carrier or newspaper bundle hauler who stops to make deliveries from a vehicle.
- (6) Is a driver examiner designated and appointed under IC 9-14-2-3 by the bureau and is conducting an examination of an applicant for a permit or license under IC 9-24-10.
- (7) Is an occupant of a farm truck being used on a farm in connection with agricultural pursuits that are usual and normal to the farming operation. as set forth in IC 9-21-21-1.
- (8) Is an occupant of a motor vehicle participating in a parade.



- (9) Is an occupant of the living quarters area of a recreational vehicle.
- (10) Is an occupant of the treatment area of an ambulance (as defined in IC 16-18-2-13).
- (11) Is an occupant of the sleeping area of a tractor.
- (12) Is an occupant other than the operator of a vehicle described in IC 9-20-11-1(1).
- (13) Is an occupant other than the operator of a truck on a construction site.
- (14) Is a passenger other than the operator in a cab of a <del>Class A recovery vehicle or a Class B</del> recovery vehicle who is being transported in the cab because the <del>motor</del> vehicle of the passenger is being towed by the recovery vehicle.
- (15) Is an occupant other than the operator of a motor vehicle being used by a public utility in an emergency as set forth in IC 9-20-6-5.

SECTION 335. IC 9-19-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2015, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a person who operates any of the following vehicles:

- (1) A school bus.
- (2) A taxicab.
- (3) An ambulance.
- (4) A public passenger bus.
- (5) A motor vehicle having a seating capacity greater than nine
- (9) individuals that is owned or leased and operated by a religious or not-for-profit youth organization.
- (3) A medical services vehicle.
- (6) An antique motor vehicle. (4) A passenger motor vehicle or truck that was manufactured without a safety belt as a part of the standard equipment installed by the manufacturer at each designated seating position, before the requirement of the installation of safety belts in the motor vehicle according to the standards stated in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 208 (49 CFR 571.208).
- (7) (5) A motorcycle.
- (6) A motor driven cycle.
- (8) (7) A motor vehicle that is owned or leased by a governmental unit and is being used in the performance of official law enforcement duties.
- (9) (8) A motor vehicle that is being used in an emergency.
- (10) (9) A motor vehicle that is funeral equipment used in the



operation of funeral services when used in:

- (A) a funeral procession;
- (B) the return trip to a funeral home (as defined in IC 25-15-2-15); or
- (C) both the funeral procession and return trip.
- (11) (10) A motor vehicle used to provide prearranged rides (as defined in IC 8-2.1-17-13.5).

SECTION 336. IC 9-20-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a person, including a transport operator, may not operate or move upon a highway in Indiana a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the limitations provided in this article.

SECTION 337. IC 9-20-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this article, an owner of a vehicle may not cause or knowingly permit to be operated or moved upon a highway in Indiana a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the limitations provided in this article.

SECTION 338. IC 9-20-1-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. The Indiana department of transportation shall adopt emergency rules in the manner provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1 for the:

- (1) issuance, fee structure, and enforcement of permits for overweight divisible loads;
- (2) fee structure of permits for loads on extra heavy duty highways; and
- (3) fee structure of permits for overweight loads.

A rule adopted under this section expires only with the adoption of a new superseding rule.

SECTION 339. IC 9-20-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2015, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a person may not operate or cause to be operated upon an Indiana a highway a vehicle or combination of vehicles having weight in excess of one (1) or more of the following limitations:

(1) The total gross weight, with load, in pounds of any vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed an overall gross weight on a group of two (2) or more consecutive axles produced by application of the following formula:

$$W = 500 \{ [(LN) \div (N-1)] + 12N + 36 \}$$



where W equals the overall gross weight on any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles to the nearest five hundred (500) pounds, L equals the distance in feet between the extreme of any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles, and N equals the number of axles in the group under consideration, except that two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand (34,000) pounds each, providing the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six (36) feet or more. The overall gross weight limit, calculated under this subdivision, may not exceed eighty thousand (80,000) pounds.

- (2) The weight concentrated on the roadway surface from any tandem axle group may not exceed the following:
  - (A) Thirty-four thousand (34,000) pounds total weight.
  - (B) Twenty thousand (20,000) pounds on an individual axle in a tandem group.
- (3) A vehicle may not have a maximum wheel weight, unladen or with load, in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds per inch width of tire, measured between the flanges of the rim or an axle weight in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds.
- (b) The enforcement of weight limits under this section is subject to the following:
  - (1) It is lawful to operate within the scope of a permit, under weight limitations established by the Indiana department of transportation and in effect on July 1, 1956, as provided in IC 9-20-6.
  - (2) It is lawful to operate or cause to be operated a vehicle or combination of vehicles on a heavy duty highway or an extra heavy duty highway designated by the Indiana department of transportation if operated within the imposed limitations.
  - (3) Subsection (a) does not apply to any highway, road, street, or bridge for which a lesser weight limit is imposed by local authorities under IC 9-20-1-3 or IC 9-20-7-2. However, the local authority may by appropriate action establish and designate a county or city highway, road, or street or part of a highway, road, or street as a heavy duty highway subject to the weight limitations established under IC 9-20-5.
  - (4) Vehicles operated on toll road facilities are subject to rules of weight adopted for toll road facilities by the Indiana department of transportation under IC 8-15-2 and are not subject to subsection (a) when operated on a toll road facility.
  - (5) For purposes of a heavy duty vehicle that is equipped with an



- auxiliary power unit, the weight limitations provided in subsection (a) are increased by four hundred (400) pounds.
- (6) For purposes of a vehicle that uses natural gas as a motor fuel, the weight limitations provided in subsection (a) are increased by two thousand (2,000) pounds.
- (c) The greater of the weight limits imposed under subsection (a) or this subsection applies to vehicles operated upon an Indiana a highway. The weight limits in effect on January 4, 1975, for any highway that is not designated as a heavy duty highway under IC 9-20-5 are the following:
  - (1) The total gross weight, with load, in pounds of a vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed seventy-three thousand two hundred eighty (73,280) pounds.
  - (2) The total weight concentrated on the roadway surface from a tandem axle group may not exceed sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds for each axle of a tandem assembly.
  - (3) A vehicle may not have a maximum wheel weight, unladen or with load, in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds per inch width of tire, measured between the flanges of the rim, or an axle weight greater than eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "auxiliary power unit" means an integrated system that:
  - (1) provides heat, air conditioning, engine warming, or electricity to components on a heavy duty vehicle; and
  - (2) is certified by the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR 89 as meeting applicable emission standards.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "heavy duty vehicle" means a vehicle that:
  - (1) has a gross vehicle weight rating greater than eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds; and
  - (2) is powered by a diesel engine.

SECTION 340. IC 9-20-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. The Indiana department of transportation may not designate an Indiana a highway as a heavy duty highway unless the department finds that the highway is:

- (1) so constructed and can be so maintained; or
- (2) in such condition;

that the use of the highway as a heavy duty highway will not materially decrease or contribute materially to the decrease of the ordinary useful life of the highway.



SECTION 341. IC 9-20-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2011, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) The owner or operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles having a total gross weight in excess of eighty thousand (80,000) pounds but less than two hundred sixty-four thousand (264,000) pounds must:

- (1) obtain a special weight registration permit;
- (2) register annually and pay annually a registration fee to the department of state revenue; and
- (3) install an approved automated vehicle identifier in each vehicle operating with a special weight permit;

to travel on an extra heavy duty highway.

- (b) The fee for an annual registration under subsection (a) is twenty-five dollars (\$25). The fee imposed under this section must be deposited in the motor carrier regulation fund established under IC 8-2.1-23.
- (c) The department of state revenue may impose an additional permit fee in an amount that may not exceed one dollar (\$1) on each trip permitted for a vehicle registered under subsection (a). This additional fee is for the use and maintenance of an automated vehicle identifier. The fee imposed under this section must be deposited in the motor carrier regulation fund established under IC 8-2.1-23.

SECTION 342. IC 9-20-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) An annual toll road gate permit also may be issued by the Indiana department of transportation to a commercial motor vehicle for the pulling of a combination unit that meets the size and weight standards for Indiana toll roads, prescribed by the Indiana department of transportation. The annual permit may not be issued for a distance greater than fifteen (15) total miles to or from a gate of the toll road and is valid only when used in conjunction with toll road travel.

(b) The fee for an annual toll road gate permit issued under subsection (a) in conjunction with travel on the Indiana toll road is twenty dollars (\$20).

SECTION 343. IC 9-20-6-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) If a breakdown or threatened breakdown of electric, gas, water, or telephone public utility facilities occurs in Indiana, the public utility whose services to the public are or may be affected may in the emergency, without securing a permit, transport over Indiana highways or streets heavy vehicles and loads or other objects not conforming to this article if it is



reasonably necessary to do so to restore utility service at the earliest practicable time or to prevent the interruption of utility service. The public utility shall, not later than the second succeeding day that is not a Sunday or holiday, report the fact of the transportation to the public authority from whom a permit would otherwise have been required.

(b) The public utility shall pay to the public authority **an amount** equal to the fee <del>under IC 9-29</del> that would have been due for a permit under this article. The making of the report and payment of the fee satisfies all requirements of this chapter concerning the securing of a permit for the trip required by the emergency.

SECTION 344. IC 9-20-6-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) The Indiana department of transportation or local unit authorized to issue permits under this chapter may issue permits for transporting:

- (1) semitrailers or trailers designed to be used with semitrailers that exceed the width and length limitations imposed under this article; and
- (2) recreational vehicles that exceed the maximum width limitation set forth in IC 9-20-3-2;

from the manufacturing facility to the person taking title to the vehicle, including any other destination in the marketing cycle.

- (b) A permit issued under this section may designate the route to be traversed and may contain any other restrictions or conditions required for the safe movement of the vehicle.
- (c) A permit issued to the manufacturer under this section must be applied for and reissued annually after the permit's initial issuance.
- (d) A limit is not imposed on the number of movements generated by a manufacturer that is issued an annual permit under this section.
- (e) The fee for an annual permit issued under this section is two hundred dollars (\$200). The fee may be paid in quarterly installments.

SECTION 345. IC 9-20-6-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 13.** (a) The fees for a special permit issued under this chapter to exceed the legal length, width, or height limit for vehicles, loaded or unloaded, are as follows:

- (1) A permit not subject to subdivision (2) or (3), twenty dollars (\$20).
- (2) A permit issued to exceed ninety-five (95) feet overall length, one hundred forty-eight (148) inches overall width, or the height limit, thirty dollars (\$30).
- (3) The ninety (90) day permit issued under this chapter, one



hundred dollars (\$100).

- (4) The one (1) year permit issued under this chapter, four hundred five dollars (\$405).
- (b) Whenever a permit is issued by the Indiana department of transportation under this chapter, the Indiana department of transportation shall fix the fee to be paid. Upon payment of the fee, the Indiana department of transportation shall validate the permit. The revenue from the fee shall be credited to the state highway fund.

SECTION 346. IC 9-20-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. The maximum length limitations for buses are as follows:

- (1) For an articulating bus used for public transportation purposes, sixty-five (65) feet.
- (2) For a conventional school bus, forty-two (42) feet.
- (3) For a transit school bus, forty-two (42) feet.
- (4) (3) For all others, forty-five (45) feet.

SECTION 347. IC 9-20-9-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. A combination of vehicles, including a towing vehicle and a disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles, that exceeds the dimensional and weight restrictions imposed by this article may be operated on a highway in Indiana upon the following conditions and in accordance with the rules that the Indiana department of transportation prescribes:

- (1) The towing vehicle must be:
  - (A) specifically designed for such operations;
  - (B) equipped with amber flashing lights; and
  - (C) capable of utilizing the lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles if the systems are operational.
- (2) The disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles may not exceed the dimensional or weight restrictions imposed by this article unless a permit for operation in excess of those restrictions has been granted to the disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles under this article. However, an owner or operator of a towing vehicle that is assisting a disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles is not subject to the penalties imposed by IC 9-20-18-1 through IC 9-20-18-10 and IC 9-20-18-12 if the disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles exceeds the dimensional or weight restrictions imposed by IC 9-20-3 or IC 9-20-4 and a permit for the excess has not been granted.



SECTION 348. IC 9-20-9-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. (a) Instead of complying with the requirements of section 9 of this chapter, a special towing permit allowing the operation of a combination of vehicles on a highway in Indiana may be granted by the Indiana department of transportation or local authorities having jurisdiction over a highway or street and responsible for the repair and maintenance of the highway or street.

- (b) A permit may be granted under this section upon good cause shown if the Indiana department of transportation or local authority finds the public interest will be served, considering public safety and the protection of public and private property.
- (c) A permit issued under this section may designate the route to be traversed by the combination of vehicles and may contain other restrictions or conditions considered necessary by the Indiana department of transportation or local authority granting the permit.
- (d) The Indiana department of transportation may allow a vehicle or load permitted in accordance with IC 9-20-6-2 to tow a light passenger vehicle with a manufacturer designed seating capacity of not more than ten (10) passengers including the driver. However, the light passenger vehicle may not cause the combination to exceed the maximum allowable size and weight limitations set forth in IC 9-20-4 and  $\frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{1$
- (e) The fee for a special towing permit issued under this chapter is ten dollars (\$10). The fee must be paid not later than thirty (30) days after the permit was issued.

SECTION 349. IC 9-20-14-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter,** "person" means:

- (1) a mobile home or sectionalized building transport company;
- (2) a mobile home or sectionalized building manufacturer;
- (3) a mobile home or sectionalized building dealer; or
- (4) a mobile home or sectionalized building owner.

SECTION 350. IC 9-20-14-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 4 of this chapter, a person may not operate a tractor-mobile home rig on an Indiana a highway unless the person has a permit to operate the rig from:

- (1) the Indiana department of transportation; or
- (2) an agency or a political subdivision of the state designated by



the Indiana department of transportation to issue permits.

SECTION 351. IC 9-20-14-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana department of transportation or any agency or political subdivision of the state designated by the Indiana Department of Transportation shall grant a permit to operate a tractor-mobile home rig on an Indiana a highway to a person upon the following conditions and upon the rules that the Indiana Department of Transportation prescribes:

- (1) The tractor-mobile home rig must be operated in a manner that will not impede traffic or increase the hazard to traffic.
- (2) The tractor-mobile home rig may be operated only on days other than Sunday and the legal holidays that the Indiana department of transportation prescribes. The tractor-mobile home rig may be operated between one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and one-half (1/2) hour after sunset on any weekday, and between one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and noon on Saturday.
- (3) The tractor-mobile home rig may be operated only over the roads or highways in the state highway system, including, except to the extent provided in section 5 of this chapter, the routes designated as federal highways and the state maintained routes through cities and towns. The tractor-mobile home rig may not extend past the center line of those roads and highways.
- (4) The person to whom the permit is granted shall present satisfactory evidence of the person's financial responsibility, as provided in IC 9-25, to the granting authority.
- (5) If in use as a towing vehicle component of a tractor-mobile home rig, the towing vehicle for which the permit is granted must have a wheelbase of not less than one hundred twenty (120) inches.
- (6) A permit granted for the towing vehicle component of a tractor-mobile home rig may be suspended or revoked by the Indiana department of transportation for violation of any of the conditions of the permit set forth in this section.
- (7) The towing vehicle may be operated only over the roads or highways approved by the authority granting the permits.
- (b) Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, this section does not prevent a local authority with respect to highways and roads under the authority's jurisdiction from granting permission to operate a tractor-mobile home rig on roads and highways under the authority's jurisdiction that are not highways in the state highway system or state maintained routes through cities and towns.
  - (c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), the fee for a



person that is not a mobile home or sectionalized building retail dealer to move a tractor-mobile home rig under this section is ten dollars (\$10) per trip.

- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), a person that is not a mobile home or sectionalized building retail dealer may purchase a quarterly permit for unlimited trips during the quarter to move a tractor-mobile home rig under this section. The fee for a quarterly permit is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- (e) Notwithstanding subsection (c), a person that is not a mobile home or sectionalized building retail dealer may purchase an annual permit for unlimited trips during the year to move a tractor-mobile home rig under this section. The fee for an annual permit is one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (f) The fee for a person that is a mobile home or sectionalized building retail dealer to move tractor-mobile home rigs under this section is forty dollars (\$40). The fee shall be paid annually.

SECTION 352. IC 9-20-14-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a person who that purchases a quarterly or an annual permit under IC 9-29-6-7 section 2 of this chapter to move a tractor-mobile home rig.

- (b) A person described in subsection (a) shall use only the permissible routes for moving a tractor-mobile home rig. The person must check the daily detour and restriction bulletin before choosing a route to travel. If the person moves a tractor-mobile home rig on a route that is restricted or prohibited, the person's quarterly or annual permit may be revoked.
- (c) If a person's quarterly or annual permit is revoked under subsection (b), the person may not obtain a new quarterly or annual permit for a period of ninety (90) days. The person may move a tractor-mobile home rig under a single trip permit until the person is eligible to obtain a new quarterly or annual permit.

SECTION 353. IC 9-20-15-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter,** "person" means:

- (1) a mobile home or sectionalized building transport company;
- (2) a mobile home or sectionalized building manufacturer;
- (3) a mobile home or sectionalized building dealer; or
- (4) a mobile home or sectionalized building owner.

SECTION 354. IC 9-20-15-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) A person may not operate a special tractor-mobile home rig on an Indiana a highway unless the person first secures a permit to operate the rig from:

- (1) the Indiana department of transportation; or
- (2) an agency or a political subdivision of the state designated by the department to issue the permits.
- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the fee for a person to move a special tractor-mobile home rig under subsection (a) is eighteen dollars (\$18) per trip.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a person may purchase a quarterly permit for unlimited trips during the quarter to move a special tractor-mobile home rig under subsection (a). The fee for a quarterly permit is five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a person may purchase an annual permit for unlimited trips during the year to move a special tractor-mobile home rig under subsection (a). The fee for an annual permit is two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

SECTION 355. IC 9-20-15-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana department of transportation may grant a permit to operate a special tractor-mobile home rig on an Indiana a highway to a person upon the following conditions and in accordance with the rules that the department prescribes:

- (1) The special tractor-mobile home rig must be operated in a manner that will not unduly impede traffic or increase the hazard to traffic.
- (2) The special tractor-mobile home rig may be operated only over the highways in the state highway system, including, except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, the routes designated as federal highways and the state maintained routes through cities and towns. However, the special tractor-mobile home rig may not extend over the lines delineating highway lanes into another lane except when passing.
- (3) The special tractor-mobile home rig may be operated on the roads and highways only after sunrise and before sunset. However, the Indiana Department of Transportation may restrict hours of operation in first and second class cities if the department determines that rush hour traffic would cause an undue hazard to the motoring public.
- (4) The special tractor-mobile home rig may be operated only on days other than Sunday and the legal holidays that the Indiana Department of Transportation designates. The special



tractor-mobile home rig may be operated between one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and one-half (1/2) hour after sunset on any weekday and between one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and noon on Saturday.

- (5) The special tractor-mobile home rig may be accompanied by a distinctively marked escort vehicle.
- (6) The operator of the special tractor-mobile home rig must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (7) The low beam headlights of the towing vehicle for which the permit is granted must be on while the vehicle is in use as a towing vehicle component of a special tractor-mobile home rig.
- (8) The special tractor-mobile home rig may not be operated closer than one thousand (1,000) feet to any other special tractor-mobile home rig traveling in the same direction.
- (9) Whenever there may be a clear roadway ahead of the special tractor-mobile home rig and more than three (3) vehicles immediately behind the tractor-mobile home rig, the operator of a special tractor-mobile home rig shall pull over to the right of the traveled portion of the road or highway at the first opportunity to do so safely, so as to allow following vehicles to pass.
- (10) The special tractor-mobile home rig may not be operated at a speed in excess of fifty-five (55) miles per hour on roads and highways, other than divided highways of at least four (4) lanes, except as otherwise provided by law.
- (11) The special tractor-mobile home rig may not be operated as follows:
  - (A) During the existence of hazardous weather conditions causing visibility to be less than five hundred (500) feet.
  - (B) During times when the steady wind velocity exceeds twenty-five (25) miles per hour.
  - (C) At other times and under other conditions that the Indiana Department of Transportation by rule or emergency notice prescribes.
- (12) The person to whom the permit is granted shall present satisfactory evidence of the person's financial responsibility as provided in IC 9-25 to the granting authority.
- (13) When in use as a towing vehicle component of a special tractor-mobile home rig, the towing vehicle for which the permit is granted must have an overall length of not less than twelve (12) feet.
- (14) A permit granted for the towing vehicle component of a special tractor-mobile home rig may be suspended or revoked by



the Indiana Department of Transportation for violation of any of the conditions of the permit set forth in this section or for violation of a rule or notice as provided for in this chapter.

- (15) The special tractor-mobile home rig may be operated only over roads or highways approved by the authority granting the permits.
- (16) The rules pertaining to special tractor-mobile home rigs do not apply to other vehicles.
- (b) This section may not be construed to prevent a local authority with respect to highways and roads under the authority's jurisdiction from granting permission to operate a special tractor-mobile home rig on roads and highways under the authority's jurisdiction that are not highways in the state highway system or state maintained routes through cities and towns.

SECTION 356. IC 9-20-15-2.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.1. (a) Notwithstanding IC 9-20-14 or this chapter, a manufacturer of mobile homes or an agent of a manufacturer of mobile homes may transport a tractor-mobile home rig of any size permitted under IC 9-20-14 or this chapter from the manufacturing facility to a storage lot if:

- (1) before transporting a tractor-mobile home rig the manufacturer or agent:
  - (A) receives a permit from the motor carrier service division of the department of state revenue; and
  - (B) complies with the requirements of IC 9-20-14-2; and
- (2) the distance between the manufacturing facility and the storage lot is less than fifteen (15) miles.
- (b) The fee for an annual permit to move tractor-mobile home rigs under subsection (a) is forty dollars (\$40) for each three (3) mile increment that a tractor-mobile home rig is transported up to a maximum of fifteen (15) miles. A fee imposed under this section may not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200).

SECTION 357. IC 9-20-15-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "extra wide manufactured home rig" means any combination of a manufactured home or sectionalized building and a towing vehicle having all of the following dimensions:

- (1) Some part of the combination with a width greater than one hundred seventy-two (172) inches but not greater than one hundred ninety-two (192) inches.
- (2) The:
  - (A) manufactured home part of the combination, including the



hitch; or

- (B) sectionalized building part of the combination, including the hitch;
- with a length that does not exceed eighty-five (85) feet.
- (3) The tractor part of the combination with a length not less than twelve (12) feet.
- (4) None of the combination with a height greater than fourteen
- (14) feet six (6) inches.
- (b) The Indiana department of transportation may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement a permit system regulating the transportation of extra wide manufactured home rigs.
- (c) Rules adopted by the Indiana department of transportation under this section must address the following:
  - (1) The competitive nature of Indiana's manufactured housing industry.
  - (2) The safety of persons who use the highways.
- (d) If the Indiana department of transportation adopts rules under this section to issue permits for extra wide manufactured home rigs, the fee for a permit is thirty dollars (\$30).

SECTION 358. IC 9-20-15-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to a person who that purchases a quarterly or an annual permit under IC 9-29-6-9 section 1 of this chapter to move a special tractor-mobile home rig.

- (b) A person described in subsection (a) shall use only the permissible routes for moving a special tractor-mobile home rig. The person must check the daily detour and restriction bulletin before choosing a route to travel. If the person moves a special tractor-mobile home rig on a route that is restricted or prohibited, the person's quarterly or annual permit may be revoked.
- (c) If a person's quarterly or annual permit is revoked under subsection (b), the person may not obtain a new quarterly or annual permit for a period of ninety (90) days. The person may move a special tractor-mobile home rig under a single trip permit until the person is eligible to obtain a new quarterly or annual permit.

SECTION 359. IC 9-20-18-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. (a) A person who operates a special tractor-mobile home rig who violates IC 9-20-15 is considered to be committing a moving violation and is subject to the penalties provided under rules adopted under IC 9-25.

(b) A person (as defined in IC 9-20-15-0.5) or an individual owner who violates a rule adopted under IC 9-20-15-6 commits a Class C



infraction.

SECTION 360. IC 9-20-18-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. The Indiana state police board, the state police department, and the Indiana department of transportation shall cooperate in enforcement of Indiana laws relating to the height, width, length, gross weights, and load weights of vehicles or combinations of vehicles, with or without motive power, being operated, drawn, driven, moved, or transported on or over Indiana highways.

SECTION 361. IC 9-21-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. Each traffic signal upon a street or highway in Indiana that does not conform to this chapter shall be removed by the governmental agency having jurisdiction over the highway.

SECTION 362. IC 9-21-3.5-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.152-2015, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. (a) The operator of a private toll facility may enter into an agreement with the bureau to obtain information under IC 9-14-3 and IC 9-14-3.5 IC 9-14-12 necessary to enforce violations of section 9.1 of this chapter, including information regarding the registered owner of a vehicle operated in violation of section 9.1 of this chapter.

- (b) The bureau may use any reciprocal arrangement that applies to the bureau to obtain information for purposes of subsection (a).
- (c) An operator may use information provided under this section only for the purposes of this section.
- (d) The operator of a private toll facility shall inform the bureau of the operator's process to notify the bureau of an owner's failure to pay a fine, charge, fee, or other assessment for a toll violation following the expiration of the deadline for payment of the fine, charge, fee, or other assessment as set forth in the operator's notice requirements published on the Internet web site of the private toll facility under section 14(b) of this chapter.

SECTION 363. IC 9-21-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.34-2010, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and section 8 of this chapter, each vehicle upon an Indiana a highway:

- (1) between the time from sunset to sunrise; and
- (2) at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of five hundred (500) feet ahead;



must display lighted head lamps and other illuminating devices as required for different classes of vehicles under this chapter.

(b) All lamp equipment required for vehicles described in IC 9-19-6, including each tail lamp required by law, shall be lighted at the times mentioned in subsection (a), except that clearance and sidemarker lamps are not required to be lighted on a vehicle when the vehicle is operated within a municipality if there is sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of five hundred (500) feet.

SECTION 364. IC 9-21-8-52, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 52. (a) A person who operates a vehicle and who recklessly:

- (1) drives at such an unreasonably high rate of speed or at such an unreasonably low rate of speed under the circumstances as to:
  - (A) endanger the safety or the property of others; or
  - (B) block the proper flow of traffic;
- (2) passes another vehicle from the rear while on a slope or on a curve where vision is obstructed for a distance of less than five hundred (500) feet ahead;
- (3) drives in and out of a line of traffic, except as otherwise permitted; or
- (4) speeds up or refuses to give one-half (1/2) of the roadway to a driver overtaking and desiring to pass;

commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if it causes bodily injury to a person.

- (b) A person who operates a vehicle and who recklessly passes a school bus stopped on a roadway when the arm signal device specified in IC 9-21-12-13 is in the device's extended position commits a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if it causes bodily injury to a person.
- (c) If an offense under subsection (a) or (b) results in damage to the property of another person, it is a Class B misdemeanor and the court may recommend the suspension of the current driving license of the person convicted of the offense described in this subsection for a fixed period of not more than one (1) year.
- (d) If an offense under subsection (a) or (b) causes bodily injury to a person, the court may recommend the suspension of the driving privileges of the person convicted of the offense described in this subsection for a fixed period of not more than one (1) year.

SECTION 365. IC 9-21-11-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. A person may not



ride a bicycle unless the bicycle is equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet. A bicycle may not be equipped with and a person may not use upon a bicycle a siren or whistle.

SECTION 366. IC 9-21-11-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. A Class B motor driven cycle may not be operated under any of the following conditions:

- (1) By a person an individual less than fifteen (15) years of age.
- (2) By a person an individual who has not obtained does not have:
  - (A) an unexpired identification card with a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement issued to the individual by the bureau under <del>IC 9-24, IC 9-24-16;</del>
  - (B) a valid driver's license; or
  - (C) a valid learner's permit. under IC 9-24, an operator's license under IC 9-24, a chauffeur's license under IC 9-24, or a public passenger chauffeur's license under IC 9-24.
- (3) On an interstate highway or a sidewalk.
- (4) At a speed greater than thirty-five (35) miles per hour.

SECTION 367. IC 9-21-11-13.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 13.5. IC 9-21-3-7(b)(3)(D) applies to the operation of a:

- (1) motorized bicycle;
- (2) motor scooter; or
- (3) bicycle.

SECTION 368. IC 9-21-21-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 0.5. This chapter expires December 31, 2016.** 

SECTION 369. IC 9-22-1-21.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 21.5. An individual, a firm, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation A person that provides towing services for a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle:

- (1) at the request of the person that owns the motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle;
- (2) at the request of an individual, a firm, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation a person on whose property an abandoned motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle is located; or



(3) in accordance with this chapter;

has a lien on the vehicle for the reasonable value of the charges for the towing services and other related costs in accordance with IC 9-22-6. An individual, a firm, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation **A person** that obtains a lien for an abandoned vehicle under this section must comply with sections 16, 17, and 19 of this chapter and IC 9-22-6.

SECTION 370. IC 9-22-1-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2007, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 24. A person who that purchases a vehicle under section 23 of this chapter shall be furnished a bill of sale for each abandoned vehicle sold by the public agency upon paying the fee for a bill of sale under IC 9-29-7. imposed by the public agency. The fee may not exceed six dollars (\$6) for each bill of sale. A person who that purchases a vehicle under section 23 of this chapter must:

- (1) present evidence from a law enforcement agency that the vehicle purchased is roadworthy, if applicable; and
- (2) pay the appropriate title fee under IC 9-29-4; comply with the applicable requirements under IC 9-17;

to obtain a certificate of title under IC 9-17 for the vehicle.

SECTION 371. IC 9-22-1.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2015, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. A private property owner landowner who finds a mobile home that the person believes to be abandoned on property real estate the person owns or controls, including rental property, may sell or salvage the mobile home if it was built at least fifteen (15) years ago and has been left without permission on the owner's landowner's property real estate for at least sixty (60) days. The sixty (60) day period begins on the day the property owner landowner sends notice under section 3 of this chapter to the owner of the mobile home.

SECTION 372. IC 9-22-1.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2015, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A property owner landowner shall send notice of a mobile home described in section 2 of this chapter as follows:

- (1) To the owner of the mobile home at the last known address of the owner as shown by:
  - (A) the records of the bureau; or
  - (B) if the unique serial number or special identification number assigned to the mobile home is removed or otherwise illegible, the records of the assessor of the county in which the



mobile home is located.

If the property owner landowner is unable to determine the address of the mobile home owner, the property owner landowner may serve the mobile home owner by posting the notice on the mobile home.

- (2) To:
  - (A) a lienholder with a perfected security interest in the mobile home; or
  - (B) any other person known to claim an interest in the mobile home:

as shown by the records of the bureau.

Notice under this subsection must include a description of the mobile home, the location of the mobile home, and a conspicuous statement that the mobile home is on the owner's landowner's property real estate without the owner's permission. If the owner of a mobile home changes the owner's address from that maintained in the records of the bureau, the owner shall immediately notify the property owner landowner of the new address.

- (b) A property owner landowner may provide notice under subsection (a) by the following methods:
  - (1) Certified mail, return receipt requested.
  - (2) Personal delivery.
  - (3) Electronic service under IC 9-22-1-19.
- (c) If, before the thirty (30) sixty (60) day period described in section 2 of this chapter expires, the mobile home owner requests by certified mail, return receipt requested, additional time to remove the mobile home, the period described in section 2 of this chapter shall be extended by an additional thirty (30) days. The mobile home owner may only request one (1) thirty (30) day extension of time.

SECTION 373. IC 9-22-1.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2015, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. The property owner landowner shall:

- (1) request that a search be performed in the records of the bureau or the county assessor, in accordance with section 3(a)(1) of this chapter, for the name and address of the owner of the mobile home and the name and address of any person holding a lien or security interest on the mobile home;
- (2) after receiving the results of the search required by subdivision (1), give notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person, to:
  - (A) the last known address of the owner of the mobile home;
  - (B) any lien holder with a perfected security interest in the



mobile home;

- (C) all other persons known to claim an interest in the mobile home; and
- (D) the county treasurer of the county in which the mobile home is located.

The notice must include a description of the mobile home, the location of the mobile home, a demand that the **owner remove the** mobile home be removed within a specified time not less than ten (10) days after receipt of the notice, and a conspicuous statement that unless the mobile home is removed within that time, the mobile home will be advertised for sale and offered for sale by auction at a specified time and place;

- (3) advertise that the mobile home will be offered for sale at public auction. The advertisement of sale must be published once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the mobile home has been left without permission. The advertisement must include a description of the mobile home, the name of the owner of the mobile home, if ascertainable, and the time and place of the sale. The sale must take place at least fifteen (15) days after the first publication. If there is no newspaper of general circulation where the sale is to be held, the advertisement must be posted at least ten (10) days before the sale in not less than six (6) conspicuous places in the neighborhood of the proposed sale;
- (4) provide a reasonable time before the sale for prospective purchasers to examine the mobile home;
- (5) sell the mobile home to the highest bidder, if any; and
- (6) immediately after the auction, execute an affidavit of sale or disposal on a form prescribed by the bureau stating:
  - (A) that the requirements of this section have been met;
  - (B) the length of time that the mobile home was left on the property real estate without permission;
  - (C) any expenses incurred by the <del>property owner, landowner,</del> including the expenses of the sale;
  - (D) the name and address of the purchaser of the mobile home at the auction, if any; and
  - (E) the amount of the winning bid, if any.

If the auction produces no purchaser, the property owner landowner shall note that fact on the affidavit. The property owner landowner shall list the property owner, landowner or any donee as the purchaser on the affidavit of sale or disposal.

SECTION 374. IC 9-22-1.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2015,



SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Upon payment of the bid price by the purchaser, the property owner landowner shall provide the purchaser with the affidavit of sale or disposal described in this chapter.

- (b) If the auction produces a purchaser, notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-23, the property owner landowner shall distribute the amount of the bid price received from the purchaser in the following order of priority:
  - (1) Reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the property owner landowner for the sale of the mobile home.
  - (2) Amounts owed to creditors known to have a lien or security interest on the mobile home, according to the priorities of the creditors' respective security interests.
  - (3) Delinquent taxes, including any associated penalties, interest, or collection expenses, that are attributable to the mobile home as of the date of sale.

If the amount of the bid price received from the purchaser exceeds the sum of the items described in subdivisions (1) through (3), the property owner landowner may retain the remaining amount.

- (c) If the auction produces no purchaser, the mobile home becomes the property of the property owner landowner, and the property owner landowner shall note that fact on the affidavit of sale or disposal.
- (d) If the property owner landowner wishes to donate the mobile home to any willing donee, a property owner landowner who has obtained ownership of a mobile home under this section may transfer ownership to a willing donee by listing the donee as the purchaser on the affidavit of sale or disposal.
- (e) If the auction produces no purchaser and the property owner landowner does not intend to sell or transfer the mobile home to another person, the property owner landowner may, without further administrative application, dismantle the unit for salvage or disposal.
- (f) A property owner landowner or willing donee who obtains ownership of a mobile home under this section has the same right of ownership as a purchaser who was the highest bidder at auction.
- (g) Within thirty (30) days after the auction is held, the property owner landowner shall submit the following to the county treasurer:
  - (1) A copy of the affidavit of sale or disposal.
  - (2) The amount, if any, to be distributed under subsection (b)(3), if the auction produced a purchaser.

SECTION 375. IC 9-22-1.5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. The affidavit of sale or disposal under this chapter constitutes proof of ownership and



right to have the mobile home titled in the purchaser's, property owner's, landowner's, or donee's name under IC 9-17-6-12. section 7 of this chapter.

SECTION 376. IC 9-22-1.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. After the purchaser, property owner, landowner, or donee:

- (1) presents the bureau with the affidavit of sale;
- (2) completes an application for title **under IC 9-17** with any other information the bureau requires; and
- (3) pays any applicable fee;

the bureau shall issue to the purchaser, or property owner landowner, or donee a certificate of title to the mobile home.

SECTION 377. IC 9-22-1.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 1.7. Abandoned Manufactured Homes in Mobile Home Communities

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a manufactured home that is located in a mobile home community (as defined in IC 16-41-27-5).
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "manufactured home" means either of the following:
  - (1) A nonself-propelled vehicle designed for occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place.
  - (2) A dwelling, including the equipment sold as a part of the dwelling, that:
    - (A) is factory assembled;
    - (B) is transportable;
    - (C) is intended for year-round occupancy;
    - (D) is designed for transportation on its own chassis; and
    - (E) was manufactured before the effective date of the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.).
- Sec. 3. A landowner who finds a manufactured home that the landowner believes to be abandoned on property the landowner owns or controls, including:
  - (1) a mobile home community (as defined in IC 16-41-27-5); or
  - (2) rental property;

may sell or salvage the manufactured home if the manufactured home has been left without permission on the landowner's property for at least thirty (30) days. The thirty (30) day period begins on



the day the landowner sends notice under section 4 of this chapter to the manufactured home owner.

- Sec. 4. (a) A landowner shall send notice of a manufactured home described in section 3 of this chapter as follows:
  - (1) To the manufactured home owner at the last known address of the manufactured home owner as shown by the records of the bureau. However, if the landowner is unable to determine the address of the manufactured home owner, the landowner may serve the manufactured home owner by posting notice on the manufactured home.
  - (2) To:
    - (A) a lienholder with a perfected security interest in the manufactured home; or
    - (B) any other person known to claim an interest in the manufactured home;

as shown by the records of the bureau.

Notice under this section must include a description of the manufactured home and a conspicuous statement that the manufactured home is on the landowner's property without the landowner's permission. If the manufactured home owner changes the manufactured home owner's address from that maintained in the records of the bureau, the manufactured home owner shall immediately notify the landowner of the new address.

- (b) A landowner may provide notice under subsection (a) by the following methods:
  - (1) Certified mail, return receipt requested.
  - (2) Personal delivery.
  - (3) Electronic service under IC 9-22-1-19.
  - (4) Posting of the notice on the manufactured home, if the landowner is unable to determine the manufactured home owner's address.
- (c) If, before the thirty (30) day period described in section 3 of this chapter expires, the manufactured home owner requests by certified mail, return receipt requested, additional time to remove the manufactured home, the period described in section 3 of this chapter shall be extended by an additional thirty (30) days. The manufactured home owner may request only one (1) thirty (30) day extension of time.
  - Sec. 5. A landowner shall do the following:
    - (1) Request that a search be performed in the records of the bureau for the name and address of the manufactured home owner and the name and address of any person holding a lien



or security interest on the manufactured home.

- (2) After receiving the results of the search required by subdivision (1) and after the expiration of the thirty (30) day period described in sections 3 and 4 of this chapter, give notice to all the following:
  - (A) The manufactured home owner:
    - (i) by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the manufactured home owner; or
    - (ii) in person to the manufactured home owner; or
    - (iii) if the landowner is unable to determine the manufactured home owner's address or provide notice to the manufactured home owner in person, the landowner may satisfy the notice requirement under this subdivision by posting of the notice to the manufactured home owner on the manufactured home.
  - (B) Any lien holder (other than the landowner) with a perfected security interest in the manufactured home either by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person.
  - (C) All other persons known to claim an interest in the manufactured home either by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person.
  - (D) The county treasurer of the county in which the manufactured home is located, by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person.

The notice must include a description of the manufactured home, a demand that the owner remove the manufactured home within a specified time not less than ten (10) days after receipt of the notice, a conspicuous statement that unless the manufactured home is removed within that time, the manufactured home will be advertised for sale by auction at a specified time and place, and a conspicuous statement that, in the case of a sale by auction of the manufactured home, a person or lienholder other than the county treasurer that fails to appear at the auction, or otherwise participate in the auction, waives any right the person may have as a lien holder in the manufactured home and any other rights that the person may have regarding the sale of the manufactured home. In addition, the notice must include a statement that, if the manufactured home is removed before the auction takes place, all statutory liens against the manufactured home under IC 16-41-27-29 and all debts owed to the landowner



that are associated with the placement of the manufactured home on the landowner's property must be paid.

- (3) After the expiration of the ten (10) day period in subdivision (2), advertise that the manufactured home will be offered for sale at public auction in conformity with IC 26-1-2-328 and IC 26-1-7-210. The advertisement of sale must be published once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the manufactured home has been left without permission. The advertisement must include a description of the manufactured home, the name of the owner of the manufactured home, if ascertainable, and the time and place of the sale. The sale must take place at least fifteen (15) days after the first publication. If there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county where the sale is to be held, the advertisement must be posted at least ten (10) days before the sale in not less than six (6) conspicuous places in the neighborhood of the proposed sale.
- (4) Provide a reasonable time before the sale for prospective purchasers to examine the manufactured home.
- (5) Sell the manufactured home to the highest bidder, if any.
- (6) Immediately after the auction, execute an affidavit of sale of disposal on a form prescribed by the bureau stating:
  - (A) that the requirements of this section have been met;
  - (B) the length of time that the manufactured home was left on the property without permission;
  - (C) any expenses incurred by the landowner, including the expenses of the sale and any lien of the landowner;
  - (D) the name and address of the purchaser of the manufactured home at the auction, if any; and
  - (E) the amount of the winning bid, if any.

If the manufactured home is not purchased by a bidder at the auction, the landowner shall note that fact on the affidavit and shall list the landowner, or any donee, as the purchaser on the affidavit of sale or disposal.

- Sec. 6. (a) Upon payment of the bid price by the purchaser, the landowner shall provide the purchaser with the affidavit of sale or disposal described in this chapter.
- (b) If the manufactured home is not purchased by a bidder at the auction, the manufactured home becomes the property of the landowner, and the landowner shall note that fact on the affidavit of sale or disposal.



- (c) If the landowner wishes to donate the manufactured home to any willing donee, a landowner who has obtained ownership of a manufactured home under this section may transfer ownership to a willing donee by listing the donee as the purchaser on the affidavit of sale or disposal.
- (d) If the manufactured home is not purchased by a bidder at the auction and the landowner does not intend to sell or transfer the manufactured home to another person, the landowner may, upon submitting an affidavit of sale or disposal to the bureau, dismantle the manufactured home for salvage or disposal, or transport the manufactured home to a licensed solid waste landfill.
- (e) A landowner or willing donee who obtains ownership of a manufactured home under this section has the same right of ownership as a purchaser who was the highest bidder at auction.
- (f) If the manufactured home is purchased by a bidder at the auction under this chapter, the landowner shall distribute the amount of the bid price received from the purchaser in the following order of priority:
  - (1) Reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the landowner for the sale of the manufactured home.
  - (2) Amounts owed to persons known to have a lien or security interest on the manufactured home, including any lien or secured amounts due the landowner under IC 16-41-27-29, and according to the priority of the creditor's secured interest in the manufactured home.
  - (3) Delinquent property taxes that were assessed on the manufactured home and that were due and payable at the time of the sale of the manufactured home at auction, including any special assessments, interest, penalties, judgments, and costs that are attributable to the delinquent property taxes.

If the amount of the bid price received from the purchaser exceeds the sum of the items described in subdivisions (1) through (3), the landowner may retain the remaining amount.

- Sec. 7. The affidavit of sale or disposal under this chapter constitutes proof of ownership and right to have the manufactured home titled in the purchaser's, landowner's, or donee's name under IC 9-17-6-12.
- Sec. 8. (a) All liens and security interests of any person or entity, other than the county treasurer, that fails to appear or otherwise participate in the auction under this chapter are waived and are void as of the date of the sale of the manufactured home at the



auction.

- (b) After the purchaser, landowner, or donee:
  - (1) presents the bureau with the affidavit of sale or disposal;
  - (2) completes an application for title with any other information the bureau requires;
  - (3) pays any applicable fee; and
  - (4) provides evidence of the payment of any delinquent property taxes and any associated interest and penalties as provided under section 6(f)(3) of this chapter;

the bureau shall issue to the purchaser, landowner, or donee a certificate of title to the manufactured home.

SECTION 378. IC 9-22-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. The report required under section 3 of this chapter must include the following information about the motor vehicle:

- (1) The license plate number.
- (2) The make.
- (3) The motor and vehicle identification number.

SECTION 379. IC 9-22-3-0.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 0.5. For purposes of this chapter, "motor vehicle" does not include:

- (1) an off-road vehicle;
- (2) a golf cart; or
- (3) a snowmobile.

SECTION 380. IC 9-22-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter applies each year to a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle manufactured within the last seven (7) model years, including the current model year. The bureau shall establish guidelines for determining the applicability of the model year effective dates for each year.

(b) The bureau may extend the model years to be covered each year by this chapter up to a maximum of fifteen (15) model years, which includes the current model year.

SECTION 381. IC 9-22-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "fair market value" means:

(1) the average trade-in value found in the National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA) Official Used Car Guide, vehicle valuations determined by CCC Information Services, Inc. (CCC), or valuations determined by such other authorities as are



approved by the bureau; or

(2) the fair market value determined by the bureau under IC 9-22-3-3. upon request.

SECTION 382. IC 9-22-3-2.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "flood damaged vehicle" means a passenger motor vehicle that satisfies either of the following:

- (1) The vehicle has been acquired by an insurance company as part of a damage settlement due to water damage.
- (2) The vehicle has been submerged in water to the point that rising water has reached over the door sill, has entered the passenger or trunk compartment, and has exposed any electrical, computerized, or mechanical component to water.
- (b) The term does not include a passenger motor vehicle that an inspection conducted by an insurance adjuster or estimator, a motor vehicle repairer, or a motor vehicle dealer licensed under IC 9-32 determines:
  - (1) has no electrical, computerized, or mechanical components that were damaged by water; or
  - (2) has one (1) or more electrical, computerized, or mechanical components that were damaged by water and all such damaged components have been repaired or replaced.

SECTION 383. IC 9-22-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) A certificate of salvage title is required for a motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is manufactured within the last seven (7) model years and meets any of the following criteria:

- (1) An insurance company has determined that it is economically impractical to repair the wrecked, **destroyed**, or damaged motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle and has made an agreed settlement with the insured or claimant.
- (2) If the owner of the vehicle:
  - (A) is a business that insures its own vehicles; or
  - (B) acquired the vehicle after the vehicle was wrecked, destroyed, or damaged;

the cost of repairing the wrecked, **destroyed**, or damaged <del>motor vehicle</del>; <del>motoreyele</del>, <del>semitrailer</del>, <del>or recreational</del> vehicle exceeds seventy percent (70%) of the fair market value immediately before the <del>motor vehicle</del>, <del>motorcycle</del>, <del>semitrailer</del>, <del>or recreational</del> vehicle was wrecked, **destroyed**, or damaged.

(3) The motor vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle.



- (b) For the purposes of this section, the bureau shall, upon request, determine the fair market value of a wrecked or damaged motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle if the fair market value cannot be determined from the source referred to in section 2(1) of this chapter.
- (c) Except as described in section 11(c) of this chapter, an insurance company shall apply for a salvage title for a vehicle that the insurance company has determined is economically impractical to repair.
- (d) An owner described in subsection (a)(2) shall apply for a salvage title for any vehicle that has sustained damages of seventy percent (70%) or more of the fair market value immediately before the motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle was wrecked or damaged if the vehicle meets the criteria specified in subsection (a)(2).
- (b) The bureau may issue a salvage title to a vehicle that is subject to IC 9-17 upon the request of the owner of the vehicle.
- (e) (c) A person who that knowingly or intentionally fails to apply for a salvage title as required by subsection (a) (c), or (d) commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 384. IC 9-22-3-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 4. The bureau shall issue a certificate of salvage title as proof of ownership for a salvage motor vehicle when the acquiring insurance company, recycling facility, or person does the following:

- (1) Applies for the certificate of salvage title.
- (2) Pays the appropriate fee under IC 9-29-7.
- (3) Surrenders the motor vehicle's original certificate of title or other proof of ownership as determined by the bureau.

SECTION 385. IC 9-22-3-4.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies to a vehicle:** 

- (1) for which an insurance company has made and paid an agreed settlement; and
- (2) that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter.
- (b) A person that owns or holds a lien upon a vehicle described in subsection (a) shall assign the certificate of title to the insurance company described in subsection (a) not more than thirty (30) days after the date of settlement.
  - (c) The insurance company shall:
    - (1) apply to the bureau within forty-five (45) days after receipt of the certificate of title for a certificate of salvage title



for each vehicle subject to this chapter; and

- (2) surrender the certificate of title or other proof of ownership to the bureau and pay a salvage title fee of four dollars (\$4). The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.
- (d) After the bureau has received the items set forth in subsection (c)(2), the bureau shall issue a certificate of salvage title for a vehicle to:
  - (1) the owner, if the owner retains possession of the vehicle as part of an agreed settlement with an insurance company for the vehicle; or
  - (2) the insurance company, if the owner does not retain possession.
- (e) Except as provided in section 4.4 of this chapter, a person that violates this section commits a Class D infraction.

SECTION 386. IC 9-22-3-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 4.2.** (a) A self-insured entity that owns a vehicle that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter shall apply to the bureau within forty-five (45) days after the date of loss for a certificate of salvage title in the name of the self-insured entity's name.

- (b) Any other person acquiring a wrecked or damaged vehicle that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter, which acquisition is not evidenced by a certificate of salvage title, shall apply to the bureau within forty-five (45) days after acquiring the vehicle for a certificate of salvage title.
- (c) The bureau shall issue a certificate of salvage title as proof of ownership for a salvage vehicle when the acquiring person does the following:
  - (1) Makes a proper application in the manner and form prescribed by the bureau.
  - (2) Pays a salvage title fee of four dollars (\$4). The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (3) Surrenders the vehicle's original certificate of title or other proof of ownership as determined by the bureau.
- (d) Except as provided in section 4.4 of this chapter, a person that violates this section commits a Class D infraction.

SECTION 387. IC 9-22-3-4.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 4.3. (a) The bureau shall collect an administrative penalty of ten dollars (\$10) if:** 



- (1) a purchaser or transferee of a salvage vehicle fails to apply for a certificate of salvage title or a transfer of title, by assignment, not later than forty-five (45) days after the salvage vehicle is purchased or otherwise acquired; or
- (2) the owner of a salvage vehicle retains possession of the salvage vehicle and the owner fails to apply for a certificate of salvage title not later than forty-five (45) days after the settlement of loss with the insurance company.

The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

(b) Except as provided in section 4.4 of this chapter, a person that violates this section commits a Class D infraction.

SECTION 388. IC 9-22-3-4.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4.4. (a) For purposes of sections 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 of this chapter, "other proof of ownership" with respect to a vehicle includes the following items that contain the electronic signature of the owner without notarization:

- (1) A document granting an insurance company a limited power of attorney.
- (2) An affidavit transferring title to an insurance company.
- (3) Another document authorizing an insurance company to assign ownership of the motor vehicle.
- (b) A person that violates section 4.1, 4.2, or 4.3 of this chapter by knowingly or intentionally submitting a fraudulent document or affidavit described in subsection (a) commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 389. IC 9-22-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 129, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. A certificate of salvage title issued under section 4 of this chapter must contain the following information:

- (1) The same vehicle information as a certificate of title issued by the bureau.
- (2) The notation "SALVAGE TITLE" prominently recorded on the front and back of the title.
- (3) If the motor vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle, the notation "FLOOD DAMAGED" prominently recorded on the front and back of the title.

SECTION 390. IC 9-22-3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. A certificate of salvage title issued under section 4 of this chapter may be assigned by the person who owns the salvage vehicle to another buyer.

SECTION 391. IC 9-22-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014.



SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) A business that is registered with the secretary of state as a dealer licensed under IC 9-23 IC 9-32 may reassign a certificate of salvage title one (1) time without applying to the bureau for the issuance of a new certificate of salvage title.

(b) A business dealer that violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 392. IC 9-22-3-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7.5. (a) A dealer licensed as a dealer under IC 9-23 on the date of receiving a title by sale or transfer IC 9-32 shall secure an affidavit from the person who that holds the certificate of title on the date of receiving a title by sale or transfer. The affidavit must state whether the vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle.

- (b) The dealer shall file the affidavit secured under subsection (a) with the bureau upon receiving the affidavit and shall retain a copy of the affidavit with the records of the dealer.
- (c) The bureau shall retain an affidavit regarding flood damage to the vehicle submitted to the bureau by a dealer under this section.
- (d) (c) Submission of a fraudulent affidavit under subsection (a) will subject the affiant to civil liability for all damages incurred by a dealer subsequent purchaser or transferee of the title, including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs (including fees).
- (e) (d) A dealer that knowingly or intentionally fails to comply with subsection (a) or (b) commits a Class B misdemeanor.
- (f) (e) A person who that knowingly or intentionally submits a fraudulent affidavit under subsection (a) commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 393. IC 9-22-3-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 8. (a) If a salvage motor vehicle has been flood damaged, extensively burned, vandalized, or severely wrecked so that one (1) or more component parts are required to restore the motor vehicle to an operable condition, the person or business that restored the motor vehicle must furnish, on an affidavit of restoration for a salvage motor vehicle form, the name, identification number, and source of all component parts that were included in the restoration of the vehicle. The affidavit must be attached to the certificate of salvage title and be submitted to the bureau upon application by a person for a certificate of title for the vehicle.

(b) A person or business that violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 394. IC 9-22-3-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. (a) If a certificate of salvage title is lost, mutilated, or destroyed or becomes illegible, the person who that owns the vehicle or the legal representative or legal successor in interest of the person who that owns the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle for which the certificate of salvage title was issued, as shown by the records of the bureau, shall immediately apply for a duplicate certificate of salvage title.

- (b) A person described in subsection (a) may obtain a duplicate certificate of salvage title when the person furnishes information concerning the loss, mutilation, destruction, or illegibility satisfactory to the bureau and pays the a salvage title fee set forth in IC 9-29-7. of four dollars (\$4). The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.
- **(c)** Upon the issuance of a duplicate certificate of salvage title, the most recent certificate of salvage title issued is considered void by the bureau.
- (e) (d) A certificate of salvage title issued under this section must have recorded upon the title's face and back front the words "DUPLICATE SALVAGE TITLE".
- (d) (e) If the lost, mutilated, destroyed, or illegible certificate of salvage title contained the notation "FLOOD DAMAGED", the duplicate certificate of salvage title must have recorded upon the title's face and back front the words "FLOOD DAMAGED".

SECTION 395. IC 9-22-3-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to the following persons:

- (1) An insurance company that declares a wrecked or damaged motor vehicle; motorcycle; semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter and the ownership of which is not evidenced by a certificate of salvage title.
- (2) An insurance company that has made and paid an agreed settlement for the loss of a stolen motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that:
  - (A) has been recovered by the titled owner; and
  - (B) meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter.
- (b) A person who owns or holds a lien upon a vehicle described in subsection (a) shall assign the certificate of title to the insurance company described in subsection (a). The insurance company shall apply to the bureau within thirty-one (31) days after receipt of the certificate of title for a certificate of salvage title for each salvage or stolen vehicle subject to this chapter. The insurance company shall



surrender the certificate of title to the bureau and pay the fee prescribed under IC 9-29-7 for a certificate of salvage title.

- (c) When the owner of a vehicle described in subsection (a) retains possession of the vehicle:
  - (1) the person who possesses the certificate of title shall surrender the certificate of title to the insurance company described in subdivision (2);
  - (2) the insurance company that completes an agreed settlement for the vehicle shall:
    - (A) obtain the certificate of title; and
    - (B) submit to the bureau:
      - (i) the certificate of title;
      - (ii) the appropriate fee; and
      - (iii) a request for a certificate of salvage title on a form prescribed by the bureau; and
  - (3) after the bureau has received the items set forth in subdivision (2)(B), the bureau shall issue a certificate of salvage title to the owner-
- (d) When a self-insured entity is the owner of a salvage motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter, the self-insured entity shall apply to the bureau within thirty-one (31) days after the date of loss for a certificate of salvage title in the name of the self-insured entity's name.
- (e) Any other person acquiring a wrecked or damaged motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter, which acquisition is not evidenced by a certificate of salvage title, shall apply to the bureau within thirty-one (31) days after receipt of the certificate of title for a certificate of salvage title.
- (f) A person that violates this section commits a Class D infraction. SECTION 396. IC 9-22-3-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. (a) If a salvage motor vehicle is rebuilt for operation upon the highways and ownership is evidenced by a certificate of salvage title, the person who that owns the vehicle shall apply to the bureau for a certificate of title with a rebuilt designation. The bureau shall issue a certificate of title under IC 9-17 with a rebuilt designation, that lists each person who holds a lien on the vehicle, to the person who owns the vehicle when subject to the following are completed: conditions:
  - (1) The inspection of the vehicle by A state police officer (2) The verification of inspects the vehicle and verifies proof of



ownership of major component parts used and the source of the major component parts.

- (2) The person that owns the vehicle submits, on a form prescribed by the bureau, a properly executed affidavit from the person that restored the motor vehicle. The affidavit must:
  - (A) include the name, identification number, and source of all component parts that were included in the restoration of the vehicle; and
  - (B) be attached to the certificate of salvage title.
- (3) The surrender of person that owns the vehicle surrenders the certificate of salvage title. properly executed with an affidavit concerning the major component parts on a form prescribed by the bureau.
- (4) The payment of the fee required under IC 9-29-7.

A condition under this subsection is in addition to any requirements under IC 9-17.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a certificate of title issued under this section must conspicuously bear the designation:
  - (1) "REBUILT VEHICLE" if the vehicle is not a flood damaged vehicle; or
  - (2) "REBUILT FLOOD DAMAGED VEHICLE" if the vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle.
- (c) An insurance company authorized to do business in Indiana may obtain a certificate of title that does not bear the rebuilt designation if the company submits to the bureau, in the form and manner the bureau requires, satisfactory evidence that the damage, if any, to a recovered stolen vehicle did not meet the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter.
- (d) A person that knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 397. IC 9-22-3-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a certificate of title issued under this chapter and a certificate of title subsequently issued must conspicuously bear the designation:

- (1) "REBUILT VEHICLE--MILEAGE NOT ACTUAL" if the motor vehicle is not a flood damaged vehicle; or
- (2) "REBUILT FLOOD DAMAGED VEHICLE" if the motor vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle.
- (b) An insurance company authorized to do business in Indiana may obtain a certificate of title that does not bear the designation if the company submits to the bureau, in the form and manner the bureau



requires, satisfactory evidence that the damage, if any, to a recovered stolen motor vehicle did not meet the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter.

- (c) An affidavit submitted under section 8 of this chapter must conspicuously bear the designation:
  - (1) "REBUILT VEHICLE" if the motor vehicle is not a flood damaged vehicle; or
  - (2) "REBUILT FLOOD DAMAGED VEHICLE" if the motor vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle.
- (d) A certificate of title for a salvage motor vehicle issued under subsection (a) may not designate the mileage of the vehicle.
- (e) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to comply with subsection (c) commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 398. IC 9-22-3-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 18.5. (a) This section does not apply to a person who sells, exchanges, or transfers golf carts.

- (b) (a) A seller that is:
  - (1) a dealer; or
  - (2) another person who sells, exchanges, or transfers at least five
  - (5) vehicles each year; person

may not sell, exchange, or transfer a rebuilt vehicle without disclosing in writing to the purchaser, customer, or transferee before consummating the sale, exchange, or transfer, the fact that the vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle if the dealer or other person knows or should reasonably know the vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle.

(c) (b) A person who that knowingly or intentionally sells, exchanges, or transfers a rebuilt vehicle without disclosing in writing under subsection (b) (a) the fact that the vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle commits a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 399. IC 9-22-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 19. (a) The secretary of state shall prescribe recordkeeping forms to be used by (1) a recycling facility; (2) an automotive salvage rebuilder; and (3) a used parts dealer licensed under IC 9-32-9; recycler licensed under IC 9-32 to preserve information about salvage vehicles or major component parts acquired or sold by the business.

- (b) The recordkeeping forms required under subsection (a) must contain the following information:
  - (1) For each new or used vehicle acquired or disposed of or for the major component parts of a new or used vehicle, the



following:

- (A) A description of the vehicle or major component part, including numbers or other marks identifying the vehicle or major component part.
- (B) The date the vehicle or major component part was acquired and disposed of.
- (C) The name and address of the person from whom the vehicle or major component part was acquired.
- (D) Verification of the purchaser of the vehicle or major component part by driver's license, state identification card, or other reliable means.
- (2) For motor vehicles acquired or disposed of, in addition to the information required by subdivision (1), the following:
  - (A) The vehicle's trade name.
  - (B) The vehicle's manufacturer.
  - (C) The vehicle's type.
  - (D) The model year and vehicle identification number.
  - (E) A statement of whether any number has been defaced, destroyed, or changed.
- (3) For wrecked, dismantled, or rebuilt vehicles, the date the vehicle was dismantled or rebuilt.
- (c) Separate records for each vehicle or major component part must be maintained.
- (d) The recordkeeping requirements of this section do not apply to hulk crushers or to scrap metal processors when purchasing scrap from a person who that is licensed under IC 9-32-9 IC 9-32 and who that is required to keep records under this section.
- (e) A recycling facility, An automotive salvage rebuilder, or used parts dealer recycler licensed under IC 9-32-9 IC 9-32 that knowingly or intentionally fails to:
  - (1) maintain records regarding salvage vehicles or major component parts acquired or sold by the business; or
- (2) maintain records regarding salvage vehicles or major component parts on forms that comply with subsection (b); commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 400. IC 9-22-3-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 20. (a) Unless otherwise specified or required, the records required under section 19 of this chapter shall be retained for a period of five (5) years from the date the vehicle or major component part was acquired, in the form prescribed by the secretary of state.

(b) A recycling facility, An automotive salvage rebuilder, or used



parts dealer recycler that knowingly or intentionally fails to comply with subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 401. IC 9-22-3-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 21. (a) The records required under section 19 of this chapter must be available to and produced at the request of a police officer or an authorized agent of the secretary of state under this chapter.

(b) A recycling facility, An automotive salvage rebuilder, or used parts dealer recycler that fails to make available or produce the records described under section 19 of this chapter for a police officer or an authorized agent of the secretary of the state commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 402. IC 9-22-3-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 24. (a) The secretary of state, a police officer, or an agent of the secretary of state or a police officer may enter upon the premises of a recycling facility, insurance company, or other business dealing in salvage vehicles an automotive salvage recycler during normal business hours to inspect a motor vehicle, semitrailer, recreational vehicle, major component part, records, certificate of title, and other ownership documents to determine compliance with this chapter.

(b) A person who that knowingly or intentionally prevents the secretary of state, a police officer, or agent of the secretary of state from inspecting a motor vehicle, a semitrailer, a recreational vehicle, a major component part, a record, a certificate of title, or another ownership document during normal business hours commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 403. IC 9-22-3-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 31. A person who that knowingly or intentionally possesses, buys, sells, exchanges, gives away, or offers to buy, sell, exchange or give away a manufacturer's identification plate or serial plate that has been removed from a motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is a total loss or salvage commits a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 404. IC 9-22-3-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 150, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 32. A person who that knowingly possesses, buys, sells, exchanges, gives away, or offers to buy, sell, exchange, or give away a certificate of title or ownership papers from



a nontitle state of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is a total loss or salvage commits a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 405. IC 9-22-3-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2015, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 37. A person who violates this chapter (other than section +1 4 of this chapter) commits a deceptive act that is actionable by the attorney general and is subject to the remedies and penalties under IC 24-5-0.5.

SECTION 406. IC 9-22-5-1.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 113, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1.1. A person who that owns and has a certificate of title for a vehicle may sell, give away, or dispose of the vehicle for scrap metal without applying for a certificate of authority under this chapter. The person must sign and surrender the certificate of title to the scrap metal processor or other appropriate facility automotive salvage recycler to dispose of the vehicle.

SECTION 407. IC 9-22-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 142, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. A **person:** 

- (1) person, firm, corporation, limited liability company, or unit of government upon whose property or in whose possession is found an abandoned vehicle; or
- (2) person who that owns a vehicle that has a title that is faulty, lost, or destroyed;

may apply in accordance with this chapter for authority to sell, give away, or dispose of the vehicle to an automotive salvage recycler for scrap metal.

SECTION 408. IC 9-22-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 143, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) The application required under section 2 of this chapter shall be made in a manner prescribed by the bureau The application shall be and filed with the bureau.

- (b) The application required by section 2 of this chapter must include the following:
  - (1) The name and address of the applicant.
  - (2) The year, make, model, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle, if ascertainable, together with any other identifying features.
  - (3) A concise statement of the facts surrounding the abandonment of the vehicle, that the title of the vehicle is faulty, lost, or destroyed, or the reasons for disposal of the



vehicle.

- (4) An affidavit executed by the applicant stating that the facts alleged in the application are true and that no material fact has been withheld.
- (c) The bureau shall issue a certificate of authority if:
  - (1) the bureau determines that the application satisfies the requirements of this chapter; and
  - (2) the applicant pays a fee of four dollars (\$4) for each certificate of authority.

The fee under subdivision (2) shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

- (d) A certificate of authority issued under this chapter must contain the following information:
  - (1) The name and address of the person that filed the application required under section 2 of this chapter.
  - (2) The year, make, model, and vehicle identification number, if ascertainable, together with any other identifying features of the vehicle that has been authorized to be sold for scrap metal.

SECTION 409. IC 9-22-5-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 4: (a) The application required under section 2 of this chapter must include the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the applicant.
- (2) The year, make, model, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle, if ascertainable, together with any other identifying features.
- (3) A concise statement of the facts surrounding the abandonment of the vehicle, that the title of the vehicle is faulty, lost, or destroyed, or the reasons for disposal of the vehicle.
- (b) The person making the application required under section 2 of this chapter shall execute an affidavit stating that the facts alleged in the application are true and that no material fact has been withheld.

SECTION 410. IC 9-22-5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 8. The certificate of authority to scrap or dismantle the vehicle required under this chapter shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the bureau. The certificate of authority must contain the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the person who filed the application required under section 2 of this chapter.
- (2) The year, make, model, and vehicle identification number, if ascertainable, together with any other identifying features of the vehicle that has been authorized to be sold for scrap metal.



SECTION 411. IC 9-22-5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 150, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. After a certificate of authority required under this chapter has been delivered to the bureau by the automobile scrapyard, an automotive salvage recycler, a certificate of title may not be issued for the vehicle that is described in the certificate of authority. and is The vehicle shall be noted in the records of the bureau as "junk".

SECTION 412. IC 9-22-5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 153, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. (a) A person not described in section 12 of this chapter who that sells a vehicle under this chapter may retain from the proceeds of sale the cost of publication of notice and the cost of preserving the motor vehicle during the period of the vehicle's abandonment. The person shall pay the remaining balance of the proceeds of the sale to the circuit court clerk of the county in which the vehicle is located.

- (b) At any time within ten (10) years after the money is paid to the clerk, the person who that owns the vehicle sold under this chapter may make a claim with the clerk for the sale proceeds deposited with the clerk. If ownership of the proceeds is established to the satisfaction of the clerk, the clerk shall pay the proceeds to the person who that owns the vehicle.
- (c) If a claim for the proceeds of the sale of a vehicle under subsection (b) is not made within ten (10) years, claims for the proceeds are barred. The clerk shall notify the attorney general and upon demand pay the proceeds to the attorney general. The attorney general shall turn the proceeds over to the treasurer of state. The proceeds vest in and escheat to the state general fund.

SECTION 413. IC 9-22-5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 18. (a) Before a person sells a vehicle to, gives a vehicle to, or disposes of a vehicle with an automobile scrapyard; automotive salvage recycler, the person shall give the automobile scrapyard: automotive salvage recycler:

- (1) a certificate of authority for the vehicle that:
  - (A) is issued by the bureau under this chapter; and
  - (B) authorizes the scrapping or dismantling of the vehicle; or
- (2) a certificate of title for the vehicle issued by the bureau under IC 9-17-3.
- (b) A person who that knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class C misdemeanor.



SECTION 414. IC 9-22-5-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 19. A person who knowingly or intentionally purchases or accepts a vehicle with intent to scrap or dismantle the vehicle without obtaining a certificate of authority described in section 18(a)(1) of this chapter or a certificate of title issued by the bureau under IC 9-17-3 from the person who sells, gives away, or disposes of the vehicle commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 415. IC 9-22-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) An individual, a firm, a limited liability company, or a corporation A person engaged in the business of storing, furnishing supplies for, providing towing services for, or repairing motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles shall obtain the name and address of the person that owns a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational owner of a vehicle that is left in the custody of the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation person for storage, furnishing of supplies, or repairs at the time the vehicle is left.

- (b) The individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation person described in subsection (a) shall record in a book the following information concerning the vehicle described in subsection (a):
  - (1) The name and address of the person that owns owner of the vehicle.
  - (2) The license number of the vehicle.
  - (3) The date on which the vehicle was left.
- (c) The book shall be provided and kept by the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation person and must be open for inspection by an authorized police officer of the state, a city, or a town or by the county sheriff.
- (d) If a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle is stored by the week or by the month, only one (1) entry on the book is required for the time during which the vehicle is stored.
- (e) A person who that violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 416. IC 9-22-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) An individual, a firm, a limited liability company, or a corporation A person that performs labor, furnishes materials or storage, or does repair work on a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle at the request of the person that owns owner of the vehicle has a mechanic's lien on the vehicle for the



reasonable value of the charges for the labor, materials, storage, or repairs.

- (b) An individual, a firm, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation A person that provides towing services for a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle at the request of the person that owns the motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational owner of the vehicle has a mechanic's lien on the vehicle for the reasonable value of the charges for the towing services and other related costs.
- (c) A person that has a mechanic's lien on a vehicle under subsection (a) or (b) may advertise the vehicle for sale if:
  - (1) the charges made under subsection (a) or (b) are not paid; and
  - (2) the motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle is not claimed;

not later than within thirty (30) days after the date on which the vehicle is left in or comes into the possession of the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation person for repairs, storage, towing, or the furnishing of materials. the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation may advertise the vehicle for sale. The vehicle may not be sold earlier than until the later of fifteen (15) days after the date the advertisement required by subsection (d) has been placed or fifteen (15) days after notice required by subsection (e) has been sent. whichever is later.

- (d) Before a vehicle may be sold under subsection (c), an advertisement must be placed in a newspaper that is printed in English and of general circulation in the city or town in which the lienholder's place of business is located. If the lienholder is located outside the corporate limits of a city or a town, the advertisement must be placed in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the place of business of the lienholder is located. The advertisement must contain at least the following information:
  - (1) A description of the vehicle, including make, type, and manufacturer's identification number.
  - (2) The amount of the unpaid charges.
  - (3) The time, place, and date of the sale.
- (e) In addition to the advertisement required under subsection (d), the person that holds the mechanic's lien must notify the person that owns owner of the vehicle and any other person that holds a lien of record at the person's last known address by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the last known address of the owner or person, as applicable, that the vehicle will be sold at public auction on a specified date to satisfy the mechanic's lien imposed by this section.



- (f) A person that holds a mechanic's lien of record on a vehicle subject to sale under this section may pay the storage, repair, towing, or service charges due. If the person that holds the mechanic's lien of record elects to pay the charges due, the person is entitled to possession of the vehicle and becomes the holder of the mechanic's lien imposed by this section.
- (g) If the person that owns a vehicle subject to sale under this section does not claim the vehicle and satisfy the mechanic's lien on the vehicle, the vehicle may be sold at public auction to the highest and best bidder. A person that holds a mechanic's lien under this section may purchase a vehicle subject to sale under this section.
- (h) A person that holds a mechanic's lien under this section may deduct and retain the amount of the mechanic's lien and the cost of the advertisement required under subsection (d) from the purchase price received for a vehicle sold under this section. After deducting from the purchase price the amount of the mechanic's lien and the cost of the advertisement, the person shall pay the surplus of the purchase price to the person that owns owner of the vehicle if the person's owner's address or whereabouts are known. If the address or whereabouts of the person that owns owner of the vehicle are not known, the surplus of the purchase price shall be paid over to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the person that holds the mechanic's lien has a place of business for the use and benefit of the person that owns owner of the vehicle.
- (i) A person that holds a mechanic's lien under this section shall execute and deliver to the purchaser of a vehicle under this section a sales certificate in the form designated by the bureau, setting forth the following information:
  - (1) The facts of the sale.
  - (2) The vehicle identification number.
  - (3) The certificate of title if available.
  - (4) A certification from the newspaper showing that the advertisement was made as required under subsection (d).
  - (5) Any other information that the bureau requires.

Whenever the bureau receives from the purchaser an application for certificate of title accompanied by these items, the bureau shall issue a certificate of title for the vehicle under IC 9-17.

(j) A person who that violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 417. IC 9-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 7



of this chapter, an individual must have a valid: Indiana:

- (1) operator's driver's license; or
- (2) permit; chauffeur's license;
- (3) public passenger chauffeur's license;
- (4) commercial driver's license;
- (5) driver's license listed in subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4) with: (A) a motorcycle endorsement; or
  - (B) a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven eyele restriction;
- (6) learner's permit; or
- (7) motorcycle learner's permit;

**including any necessary endorsements,** issued to the individual by the bureau <del>under this article</del> to operate upon <del>an Indiana</del> **a** highway the type of motor vehicle for which the **driver's** license, **endorsement,** or permit was issued.

- (b) An individual must have:
  - (1) an unexpired identification card with a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement issued to the individual by the bureau under IC 9-24-16; or
  - (2) a valid driver's license; described in subsection (a); or
  - (3) a valid learner's permit;

to operate a Class B motor driven cycle upon an Indiana a highway.

(c) A person An individual who violates this section operates a motor vehicle or motor driven cycle upon a road or highway without the proper license commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 418. IC 9-24-1-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 1.5. (a) An individual who is an Indiana resident is eligible to apply for a license under this article.

- (b) This section does not prevent the bureau from issuing a license under this article to an individual who is:
  - (1) not required by this article to reside in Indiana to receive the license; and
  - (2) otherwise qualified to receive the license.

SECTION 419. IC 9-24-1-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 4. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an individual must:

- (1) have a valid Indiana driver's license; and
- (2) be at least eighteen (18) years of age;

to drive a medical services vehicle upon an Indiana highway.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 420. IC 9-24-1-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



- 2016]. Sec. 5. (a) An individual must have:
  - (1) a valid operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license with a motorcycle endorsement;
  - (2) a valid motorcycle learner's permit subject to the limitations imposed under IC 9-24-8; or
  - (3) a valid driver's license from any other jurisdiction that is valid for the operation of a motorcycle in that jurisdiction;

to operate a motorcycle upon an Indiana highway.

- (b) An individual who held a motorcycle operator's license on December 31, 2011, must hold a valid operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license with a motorcycle endorsement in order to operate a motorcycle after December 31, 2011, without restrictions.
  - (c) An individual must have:
    - (1) a driver's license or learner's permit described in subsection (a); or
    - (2) a valid operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license with a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction under IC 9-24-8-4(g);

to operate a Class A motor driven cycle upon an Indiana highway.

(d) A person who operates a Class A motor driven cycle in violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c) commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 421. IC 9-24-1-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or as otherwise provided in this article, an individual must hold a valid commercial driver's license to drive a commercial motor vehicle upon an Indiana highway.

- (b) Subsection (a) does not apply if the individual:
  - (1) holds a valid driver's license of any type;
  - (2) is enrolled in a commercial motor vehicle training course approved by the bureau; and
  - (3) is operating a commercial motor vehicle under the direct supervision of a licensed commercial motor vehicle driver.
- (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class C misdemeanor.

SECTION 422. IC 9-24-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.259-2013, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) Sections Section 1 through 5 of this chapter do does not apply to the following individuals:

- (1) An individual in the service of the armed forces of the United States while operating an official motor vehicle in that service.
- (2) An individual who is at least sixteen (16) years and one



hundred eighty (180) days of age, while operating:

- (A) a road roller;
- (B) (A) road construction or maintenance machinery; except where the road roller or machinery is required to be registered under Indiana law;
- (C) (B) a ditch digging apparatus;
- (D) (C) a well drilling apparatus; or
- (E) (D) a concrete mixer;

that is being temporarily drawn, moved, or propelled on a public highway.

- (3) A nonresident who:
  - (A) is:
    - (i) at least sixteen (16) years and one hundred eighty (180) days of age; or
    - (ii) employed in Indiana;
  - (B) has in the nonresident's immediate possession a valid driver's license that was issued to the nonresident in the nonresident's home state or country; and
- (C) is lawfully admitted into the United States; while operating a on a highway the type of motor vehicle upon a public highway only as an operator, for which the driver's license was issued, subject to the restrictions imposed by the home state or country of the individual's residence.
- (4) A nonresident who:
  - (A) is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
  - (B) has in the nonresident's immediate possession a valid chauffeur's license that was issued to the nonresident in the nonresident's home state or country; and
- (C) is lawfully admitted into the United States; while operating a motor vehicle upon a public highway, either as an operator or a chauffeur.
- (5) A nonresident who:
  - (A) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
  - (B) has in the nonresident's immediate possession a valid license issued by the nonresident's home state for the operation of any motor vehicle upon a public highway when in use as a public passenger carrying vehicle;

while operating a motor vehicle upon a public highway, either as an operator or a public passenger chauffeur.

(6) An individual who is legally licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the state of the individual's residence and who is employed in Indiana, subject to the restrictions imposed by the



state of the individual's residence.

- (7) (4) A new Indiana resident of Indiana who:
  - (A) possesses a valid unrestricted driver's license issued by the resident's former state or country of the individual's former residence; and
  - (B) is lawfully admitted in the United States;

for a period of sixty (60) days after becoming a an Indiana resident, and subject to the restrictions imposed by the state or country of the individual's former residence while operating upon a highway the type of motor vehicle for which the driver's license was issued. of Indiana.

- (8) An individual who is an engineer, a conductor, a brakeman, or another member of the crew of a locomotive or a train that is being operated upon rails, including the operation of the locomotive or the train on a crossing over a street or a highway. An individual described in this subdivision is not required to display a license to a law enforcement officer in connection with the operation of a locomotive or a train in Indiana.
- (9) (5) An individual while operating
  - (A) a farm tractor;
  - (B) a farm wagon (as defined in IC 9-13-2-60(a)(2)); or
  - (C) an implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises;

that is being temporarily drawn, moved, or propelled on a public highway. However, to operate a **the** farm wagon (as defined in IC 9-13-2-60(a)(2)) on a highway, other than to temporarily draw, move, or propel the farm wagon (as defined in IC 9-13-2-60(a)(2)), an **it**, **the** individual must be at least fifteen (15) years of age.

(b) An ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) or IC 9-21-1-3.3(a) must require that an individual who operates a golf cart or off-road vehicle in the city, county, or town hold a driver's license.

SECTION 423. IC 9-24-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 168, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The bureau shall suspend the driving privileges or invalidate the learner's permit of an individual who is under an order entered by a court under IC 35-43-1-2(c).

(b) The bureau shall suspend the driving privileges or invalidate the learner's permit of a person an individual who is the subject of an order issued under IC 31-37-19-17 (or IC 31-6-4-15.9(f) before its repeal) or IC 35-43-1-2(c).



SECTION 424. IC 9-24-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) The bureau may not issue a driver's license or learner's permit or grant driving privileges to the following individuals:

- (1) An individual whose driving privileges have been suspended, during the period for which the driving privileges are suspended, or to an individual whose driver's license has been revoked, until the time the bureau is authorized under Indiana law to issue the individual a new **driver's** license.
- (2) An individual whose learner's permit has been suspended or revoked until the time the bureau is authorized under Indiana law to issue the individual a new **learner's** permit.
- (3) An individual who, in the opinion of the bureau, is afflicted with or suffering from a physical or mental disability or disease that prevents the individual from exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle while operating the **motor** vehicle upon the public highways on a highway.
- (4) An individual who is unable to understand highway warnings or direction signs written in the English language.
- (5) An individual who is required under this article to take an examination unless:
  - (A) the person individual successfully passes the examination; or
  - (B) the bureau waives the examination requirement.
- (6) An individual who is required under IC 9-25 or any other statute to deposit or provide proof of financial responsibility and who has not deposited or provided that proof.
- (7) An individual when the bureau has good cause to believe that the operation of a motor vehicle on a public highway of Indiana by the individual would be inimical to public safety or welfare.
- (8) An individual who is the subject of an order issued by:
  - (A) a court under IC 31-16-12-7 (or IC 31-1-11.5-13, IC 31-6-6.1-16, or IC 31-14-12-4 before their repeal); or
  - (B) the Title IV-D agency;
- ordering that a driver's license or permit not be issued to the individual.
- (9) An individual who has not presented valid documentary evidence to the bureau of the person's individual's legal status in the United States, as required by IC 9-24-9-2.5.
- (10) An individual who does not otherwise satisfy the requirements of this article.



(b) An individual subject to epileptic seizures may not be denied a driver's license or permit under this section if the individual presents a statement from a licensed physician, on a form prescribed by the bureau, that the individual is under medication and is free from seizures while under medication.

SECTION 425. IC 9-24-2-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.1. (a) If a petitioner named in an order issued under section 3(a)(8) of this chapter has a valid commercial driver's license, the bureau shall not immediately suspend the person's individual's commercial driving privileges but shall indicate on the person's individual's driving record that the person individual has conditional driving privileges to operate a motor vehicle to and from the person's individual's place of employment and in the course of the person's individual's employment.

- (b) Conditional driving privileges described in subsection (a) are valid for thirty (30) days from the date of the notice sent by the bureau. If the person individual obtains an order for conditional driving privileges within the thirty (30) days, the person individual may continue to operate a motor vehicle with the conditional driving privileges beyond the thirty (30) day period.
- (c) If the person individual does not obtain an amended order within the thirty (30) day period, the bureau shall suspend the person's individual's driving privileges.

SECTION 426. IC 9-24-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) If a person an individual is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is a habitual truant, is under a suspension or an expulsion or has withdrawn from school as described in section 1 of this chapter, the bureau shall, upon notification by an authorized representative of the person's individual's school corporation, suspend the person's individual's driving privileges until the earliest of the following:

- (1) The person individual becomes eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) One hundred twenty (120) days after the person individual is suspended.
- (3) The suspension, expulsion, or exclusion is reversed after the person individual has had a hearing under IC 20-33-8.
- (b) The bureau shall promptly mail a notice to the person's individual's last known address that states the following:
  - (1) That the person's individual's driving privileges will be suspended for a specified period commencing five (5) days after



the date of the notice.

- (2) That the person individual has the right to appeal the suspension of the driving privileges.
- (c) If an aggrieved person individual believes that:
  - (1) the information provided was technically incorrect; or
- (2) the bureau committed a technical or procedural error; the aggrieved person **individual** may appeal the invalidation of a **driver's** license under section 5 of this chapter.
- (d) If a person an individual satisfies the conditions for reinstatement of a driver's license under this section, the person individual may submit to the bureau for review the necessary information certifying that at least one (1) of the events described in subsection (a) has occurred.
- (e) Upon reviewing and certifying the information received under subsection (d), the bureau shall reinstate the person's individual's driving privileges.
- (f) A person An individual may not operate a motor vehicle in violation of this section.
- (g) A person An individual whose driving privileges are suspended under this section is eligible to apply for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.
- (h) The bureau shall reinstate the driving privileges of a person an individual whose driving privileges were suspended under this section if the person individual does the following:
  - (1) Establishes to the satisfaction of the principal of the school where the action occurred that caused the suspension of the driving privileges that the person individual has:
    - (A) enrolled in a full-time or part-time program of education; and
    - (B) participated for thirty (30) or more days in the program of education.
  - (2) Submits to the bureau a form developed by the bureau that contains:
    - (A) the verified signature of the principal or the president of the governing body of the school described in subdivision (1); and
    - (B) notification to the bureau that the person has complied with subdivision (1).

A person An individual may appeal the decision of a principal under subdivision (1) to the governing body of the school corporation where the principal's school is located.

SECTION 427. IC 9-24-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014,



SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) A person An individual whose driving privileges have been suspended under section 4 of this chapter is entitled to a prompt judicial hearing. The person individual may file a petition that requests a hearing in a circuit, superior, county, or municipal court in the county where:

- (1) the person individual resides; or
- (2) the school attended by the person individual is located.
- (b) The petition for review must:
  - (1) be in writing; and
  - (2) be verified by the person individual seeking review and:
    - (A) allege specific facts that indicate the suspension or expulsion was improper; or
    - (B) allege that, due to the person's individual's emancipation or dependents, that an undue hardship exists that requires the granting of a restricted driving permit.
- (c) The hearing conducted by the court under this section shall be limited to the following issues:
  - (1) Whether the school followed proper procedures when suspending or expelling the person individual from school, including affording the person individual due process under IC 20-33-8.
  - (2) Whether the bureau followed proper procedures in suspending the person's individual's driving privileges.
  - (d) If the court finds:
    - (1) that the school failed to follow proper procedures when suspending or expelling the person individual from school; or
    - (2) that the bureau failed to follow proper procedures in suspending the person's individual's driving privileges;

the court may order the bureau to reinstate the person's individual's driving privileges.

- (e) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which a petition has been filed under this section shall represent the state on behalf of the bureau with respect to the petition. A school that is made a party to an action filed under this section is responsible for the school's own representation.
- (f) In an action under this section, the petitioner has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (g) The court's order is a final judgment appealable in the manner of civil actions by either party. The attorney general shall represent the state on behalf of the bureau with respect to the appeal.

SECTION 428. IC 9-24-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. A person An individual who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 429. IC 9-24-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 173, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, the bureau shall issue an operator's license to an individual who meets the following conditions:

- (1) Satisfies the age requirements set forth in section 2.5 of this chapter.
- (2) Makes proper application to the bureau under IC 9-24-9 upon a form prescribed by the bureau. The form must include an attestation concerning the number of hours of supervised driving practice that the individual has completed if the individual is required under section 2.5 of this chapter to complete a certain number of hours of supervised driving practice in order to receive an operator's license. The:
  - (A) parent or guardian of an applicant less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
  - (B) applicant, if the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age;

shall attest in writing under penalty of perjury to the time logged in practice driving.

- (3) Satisfactorily passes the examination and tests required for issuance of an operator's license under IC 9-24-10.
- (4) Pays the **following applicable** fee: prescribed by IC 9-29-9.
  - (A) For an individual who is less than seventy-five (75) years of age, seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50).
  - (B) For an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age but less than eighty-five (85) years of age, eleven dollars (\$11).
  - (C) For an individual who is at least eighty-five (85) years of age, seven dollars (\$7).
- (b) A fee described in subsection (a)(4)(A) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) Four dollars and fifty cents (\$4.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (4) For an operator's license issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the



integrated public safety communications fund.

- (B) Nine dollars and twenty-five cents (\$9.25) to the commission fund.
- (5) For an operator's license issued after June 30, 2019, ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50) to the commission fund.
- (c) A fee described in subsection (a)(4)(B) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) Three dollars (\$3) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (4) For an operator's license issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Four dollars and seventy-five cents (\$4.75) to the commission fund.
  - (5) For an operator's license issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars (\$6) to the commission fund.
- (d) A fee described in subsection (a)(4)(C) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) Two dollars (\$2) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (4) For an operator's license issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25) to the commission fund.
  - (5) For an operator's license issued after June 30, 2019, three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) to the commission fund.

SECTION 430. IC 9-24-3-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.150-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Except as provided in section 3 of this chapter, an individual must satisfy the requirements set forth in one (1) of the following subdivisions to receive an operator's license:

- (1) The individual meets the following conditions:
  - (A) Is at least sixteen (16) years and ninety (90) days of age.
  - (B) Has held a valid learner's permit for at least one hundred



- eighty (180) days.
- (C) Obtains an instructor's certification that the individual has satisfactorily completed an approved driver education course.
- (D) Passes the required examination. examinations.
- (E) Completes at least fifty (50) hours of supervised driving practice, of which at least ten (10) hours are nighttime driving, as provided in subsection (b).
- (2) The individual meets the following conditions:
  - (A) Is at least sixteen (16) years and two hundred seventy (270) days of age.
  - (B) Has held a valid learner's permit for at least one hundred eighty (180) days.
  - (C) Passes the required examination. examinations.
  - (D) Completes at least fifty (50) hours of supervised driving practice, of which at least ten (10) hours are nighttime driving, as provided in subsection (b).
- (3) The individual meets the following conditions:
  - (A) Is at least sixteen (16) years and one hundred eighty (180) days of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age.
  - (B) Has previously been a nonresident of Indiana, but, at the time of application, qualifies as an Indiana resident.
  - (C) Has held **for at least one hundred eighty (180) days** a valid driver's license, excluding a learner's permit or the equivalent, in the state or a combination of states in which the individual formerly resided. <del>for at least one hundred eighty (180) days.</del>
  - (D) Passes the required examinations.
- (4) The individual meets the following conditions:
  - (A) Is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
  - (B) Has previously been a nonresident of Indiana but, at the time of application, qualifies as an Indiana resident.
  - (C) Held a valid driver's license, excluding a learner's permit or the equivalent, from the state **or country** of prior residence.
  - (D) Passes the required examinations.
- (5) The individual meets the following conditions:
  - (A) Is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
  - (B) Is a person with a disability.
  - (C) Has successfully completed driver rehabilitation training by a certified driver rehabilitation specialist recognized by the bureau.
  - (D) Passes the required examinations.
- (b) An applicant who is required to complete at least fifty (50) hours



of supervised practice driving under subsection (a)(1)(E) or (a)(2)(D) must do the following:

- (1) If the applicant is less than eighteen (18) years of age, complete the practice driving with:
  - (A) a licensed driver, with valid driving privileges, who is:
    - (i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; and
    - (ii) related to the applicant by blood, marriage, or legal status;
  - (B) the spouse of the applicant who is:
    - (i) a licensed driver with valid driving privileges; and
    - (ii) at least twenty-one (21) years of age; or
  - (C) an individual with valid driving privileges who:
    - (i) is licensed as a driver education instructor under IC 9-27-6-8 and is working under the direction of a driver training school described in IC 9-27-6-3(a)(2); or
    - (ii) is a certified driver rehabilitation specialist recognized by the bureau who is employed through a driver rehabilitation program.
- (2) If the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age, complete the driving practice with:
  - (A) a licensed driver, with valid driving privileges, who is at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
  - (B) the spouse of the applicant who is:
    - (i) a licensed driver with valid driving privileges; and
    - (ii) at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (3) Submit to the commission under IC 9-24-9-2(c) evidence of the time logged in practice driving.

SECTION 431. IC 9-24-3-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 4. To receive an operator's license, an individual must surrender to the bureau any and all driver's licenses, identification eards, or photo exempt identification cards issued under IC 9-24 to the individual by Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

SECTION 432. IC 9-24-3-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies after December 31, 2016.** 

- (b) The holder of an operator's license is entitled to operate a motor vehicle on a highway. An operator's license does not entitle the holder to operate the following:
  - (1) A commercial motor vehicle.
  - (2) A motorcycle, other than an autocycle.
  - (3) A Class A motor driven cycle.



- (4) A vehicle that is operated for hire.
- (c) A commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit is required to operate a commercial motor vehicle.
- (d) A motorcycle endorsement under IC 9-24-8.5 or a motorcycle learner's permit is required to operate the following:
  - (1) A motorcycle, other than an autocycle.
  - (2) A Class A motor driven cycle.
- (e) A for-hire endorsement under IC 9-24-8.5 entitles the holder to operate the following:
  - (1) A motor vehicle that is:
    - (A) registered as having a gross weight of at least sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds; and
    - (B) used to transport property for hire.
  - (2) A motor vehicle that is used to transport passengers for hire.
  - (f) The following are not considered transporting for hire:
    - (1) Operating a medical services vehicle.
    - (2) Transporting a recreational vehicle before the first retail sale of the recreational vehicle when:
      - (A) the gross weight of the recreational vehicle is not more than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; or
      - (B) the gross combination weight of the recreational vehicle and towing vehicle is not greater than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds, including the gross weight of the towed recreational vehicle, and the weight of the towed recreational vehicle is not greater than ten thousand (10,000) pounds.
    - (3) Operating a motor vehicle that is:
      - (A) registered as having a gross weight of less than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds; and
      - (B) used to transport property for hire.

SECTION 433. IC 9-24-4-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 0.5. (a) The bureau may not issue a chauffeur's license after December 31, 2016.** 

- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a chauffeur's license issued before January 1, 2017, remains valid, unless otherwise suspended or revoked, until the expiration date printed on the chauffeur's license.
  - (c) This chapter expires July 1, 2024.

SECTION 434. IC 9-24-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 176, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, the bureau shall issue a chauffeur's license to an individual who meets the following conditions:

- (1) Satisfies the age requirements described in section 2 of this chapter.
- (2) Has operated a motor vehicle, excluding operation under a learner's permit, for more than one (1) year.
- (3) Makes proper application to the bureau under IC 9-24-9 upon a form prescribed by the bureau.
- (4) Satisfactorily passes the examination and tests required for issuance of a chauffeur's license under IC 9-24-10.
- (5) Pays the **following applicable** fee: <del>prescribed in IC 9-29-9.</del>
  - (A) For an individual who is less than seventy-five (75) years of age, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$22.50).
  - (B) For an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age, eighteen dollars and fifty cents (\$18.50).
- (b) A fee described in subsection (a)(5)(A) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund
  - (2) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (4) Seven dollars and seventy-five cents (\$7.75) to the commission fund.
  - (5) Nine dollars (\$9) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (c) A fee described in subsection (a)(5)(B) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) Six dollars (\$6) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (4) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (5) Six dollars and seventy-five cents (\$6.75) to the commission fund.
  - (d) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 435. IC 9-24-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual must be at least eighteen (18) years of age to receive a chauffeur's license.

(b) The bureau may waive up to six (6) months of the age and



experience requirements for an individual making an application for the individual's initial chauffeur's license due to hardship conditions.

(c) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to state the conditions under which the age requirements may be waived.

## (d) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 436. IC 9-24-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) To receive a chauffeur's license, an individual must surrender to the bureau all driver's licenses issued to the individual by Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

## (b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 437. IC 9-24-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) A chauffeur's license entitles the licensee to operate a motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, Class A motor driven cycle, or commercial motor vehicle without a proper permit or endorsement, upon a public highway. A chauffeur's license does not entitle the licensee to operate a motor vehicle as a public passenger chauffeur.

## (b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 438. IC 9-24-4-4.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies after December 31, 2016.** 

(b) The holder of a valid chauffeur's license is entitled to the same driving privileges as the holder of an operator's license with a for-hire endorsement under IC 9-24-8.5.

SECTION 439. IC 9-24-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) A person may not employ another person as a chauffeur to operate a motor vehicle unless the other person is licensed as chauffeur under this chapter.

#### (b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 440. IC 9-24-4-5.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.76-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.3. (a) An individual is not required to hold a chauffeur's license in order to transport a recreational vehicle prior to the first retail sale of the recreational vehicle if:

- (1) the gross weight of the recreational vehicle is not more than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; or
- (2) the gross combination weight of the combination of recreational vehicle and towing vehicle is not more than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds, including a towed



recreational vehicle with a gross weight of not more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds.

### (b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 441. IC 9-24-4-5.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 5.5. Notwithstanding any other law, a person holding a chauffeur's license that is renewed or issued after June 30, 1991, is not entitled by that license to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

SECTION 442. IC 9-24-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who that violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

# (b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 443. IC 9-24-5-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 0.5. (a) The bureau may not issue a public passenger chauffeur's license after December 31, 2016.** 

- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a public passenger chauffeur's license issued before January 1, 2017, remains valid, unless otherwise suspended or revoked, until the expiration date printed on the public passenger chauffeur's license.
  - (c) This chapter expires July 1, 2022.

SECTION 444. IC 9-24-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 180, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, the bureau shall issue a public passenger chauffeur's license to an individual who meets the following conditions:

- (1) Is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) Makes proper application to the bureau under IC 9-24-9, upon a form prescribed by the bureau.
- (3) Successfully passes the physical examination given by a practicing physician licensed to practice medicine in Indiana.
- (4) Has operated a motor vehicle, excluding operation under a learner's permit, for at least two (2) years.
- (5) Satisfactorily passes the examination and tests for a public passenger chauffeur's license.
- (6) Pays the fee prescribed in IC 9-29-9. a fee of eighteen dollars and fifty cents (\$18.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (B) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (C) Six dollars (\$6) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (D) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.



# (E) Six dollars and seventy-five cents (\$6.75) to the commission fund.

## (b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 445. IC 9-24-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) A public passenger chauffeur's license entitles the licensee to:

- (1) transport persons for hire; and
- (2) operate a motor vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle, a Class A motor driven cycle, or a motorcycle without the proper permit or endorsement;

upon a public highway.

# (b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 446. IC 9-24-5-3.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 3.1. (a) This section applies after December 31, 2016.** 

(b) The holder of a valid public passenger chauffeur's license is entitled to the same driving privileges as the holder of an operator's license with a for-hire endorsement under IC 9-24-8.5.

SECTION 447. IC 9-24-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 183, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) To receive a public passenger chauffeur's license, an individual must surrender all driver's licenses issued to the individual by Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

### (b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 448. IC 9-24-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) A person may not employ another person as a public passenger chauffeur to operate a motor vehicle unless the other person is licensed as a public passenger chauffeur under this chapter.

### (b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 449. IC 9-24-5-5.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 184, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a person holding a public passenger chauffeur's license that is renewed or issued after June 30, 1991, is not entitled by that license to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

## (b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 450. IC 9-24-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who that violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.



(b) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 451. IC 9-24-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Commercial Driver's License).

SECTION 452. IC 9-24-6.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

**Chapter 6.1. Commercial Driver's License Program** 

- Sec. 1. This chapter, including any rules adopted by the bureau to implement this chapter, applies to the following:
  - (1) The holder of a commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit.
  - (2) The operator of a commercial motor vehicle.
  - (3) A person that employs an operator of a commercial motor vehicle.
  - (4) A person that:
    - (A) educates or trains an individual; or
    - (B) prepares an individual for:
      - (i) an examination given by the bureau; or
      - (ii) testing described in section 5 of this chapter;

to operate a commercial motor vehicle as a vocation.

- (5) A student of a person described in subdivision (4).
- Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall develop and implement a commercial driver's license program to:
  - (1) issue commercial driver's licenses, commercial learner's permits, and related endorsements; and
  - (2) regulate persons required to hold a commercial driver's license.
- (b) Subject to IC 8-2.1-24-18, the program under subsection (a) must include procedures required to comply with 49 CFR 383 through 49 CFR 399.
- (c) The bureau may adopt emergency rules in the manner provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) An individual may not operate a commercial motor vehicle unless the individual holds a valid commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit issued by the bureau or another jurisdiction.
- (b) An individual who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.
- Sec. 4. (a) The fee for a commercial driver's license issued before January 1, 2017, is thirty-six dollars (\$36). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the state motor vehicle



technology fund.

- (2) Fifteen dollars (\$15) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (3) Five dollars (\$5) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
- (4) Fourteen dollars and fifty cents (\$14.50) to the commission fund.
- (b) The fee for a commercial driver's license issued after December 31, 2016, is thirty-five dollars (\$35). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) For a commercial driver's license issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Four dollars and seventy-five cents (\$4.75) to the commission fund.
  - (5) For a commercial driver's license issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars (\$6) to the commission fund.
  - (6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (c) The fee for a commercial learner's permit is seventeen dollars (\$17). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) For a commercial learner's permit issued before July 1, 2019, one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (4) To the commission fund as follows:
    - (A) For a commercial learner's permit issued before January 1, 2017, twelve dollars and seventy-five cents (\$12.75).
    - (B) For a commercial learner's permit issued after December 31, 2016, and before July 1, 2019, five dollars (\$5).
    - (C) For a commercial learner's permit issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25).
  - (5) To the motor vehicle highway account as follows:



- (A) For a commercial learner's permit issued before January 1, 2017, fifty cents (\$0.50).
- (B) For a commercial learner's permit issued after December 31, 2016, eight dollars and twenty-five cents (\$8.25).
- (d) The payment of a fee imposed under this section does not relieve the holder of a commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit of responsibility for the following fees, as applicable:
  - (1) The fee to issue an amended or a replacement license or permit.
  - (2) A fee to add or remove an endorsement to a license or permit.
  - (3) The administrative penalty for the delinquent renewal of a license or permit.
- Sec. 5. The bureau may contract with public and private institutions, agencies, businesses, and organizations to conduct testing required to implement the program. A person that conducts testing under this section may impose, collect, and retain fees for conducting the testing.
- Sec. 6. An individual may not operate a commercial motor vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least four-hundredths (0.04) gram but less than eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
  - (1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the individual's blood; or
- (2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the individual's breath. An individual who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.
  - Sec. 7. An individual who:
    - (1) is:
      - (A) disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle by the bureau or the appropriate authority from another jurisdiction; or
      - (B) subject to an out-of-service order; and
- (2) operates a commercial motor vehicle; commits a Class C misdemeanor.
- Sec. 8. A person that knowingly allows, requires, permits, or authorizes an individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle during a period in which:
  - (1) the individual is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle by the bureau or the appropriate authority from another jurisdiction; or



- (2) the individual, the commercial motor vehicle, or the motor carrier operation is subject to an out-of-service order; commits a Class C misdemeanor.
- Sec. 9. (a) A person that violates or fails to comply with an out-of-service order is subject to a civil penalty in accordance with federal law.
  - (b) A civil penalty assessed under this section:
    - (1) must be collected by the clerk of the court and transferred:
      - (A) to the motor vehicle highway account; or
      - (B) to the bureau for deposit in the motor vehicle highway account; and
    - (2) is a judgment subject to proceedings supplemental by the bureau.

SECTION 453. IC 9-24-6.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Hazardous Materials Endorsement Application and Renewal). SECTION 454. IC 9-24-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) The bureau shall issue a learner's permit to an individual who satisfies the following conditions:

- (1) is at least fifteen (15) years of age;
- (1) Makes a proper application in the form and manner prescribed by the bureau.
- (2) Pays a fee under subsection (b) or (c), as applicable.
- (2) (3) If less than eighteen (18) years of age, is not ineligible under IC 9-24-2-1.
- (3) is enrolled in an approved driver education course; and
- (4) Has passed a written examination as required under IC 9-24-10.
- (b) The bureau shall issue a learner's permit to an individual who:
  (1) (5) Either:
  - (A) is at least sixteen (16) years of age;
  - (2) if less than eighteen (18) years of age, is not ineligible under IC 9-24-2; and
  - (3) has passed a written examination as required under IC 9-24-10. or
    - (B) if at least fifteen (15) years of age but less than sixteen
    - (16) years of age, is enrolled in an approved driver education course.
- (b) The fee for a learner's permit issued before January 1, 2017, is nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:



- (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (3) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (4) One dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
- (5) Four dollars and seventy-five cents (\$4.75) to the commission fund.
- (c) The fee for a learner's permit issued after December 31, 2016, is nine dollars (\$9). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) For a learner's permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
  - (5) For a learner's permit issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.

SECTION 455. IC 9-24-7-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 2. The instructor of an approved driver education course shall validate or certify a learner's permit when the holder has satisfactorily completed the course. If the instructor is unable to certify the actual learner's permit, the instructor may certify that the holder has satisfactorily completed the course in a manner the bureau prescribes.

SECTION 456. IC 9-24-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.150-2015, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. A learner's permit authorizes the permit holder to operate a motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, a Class A motor driven cycle, or a commercial motor vehicle, upon a public highway under the following conditions:

- (1) While the holder is participating in practice driving in an approved driver education course and is accompanied in the **front** seat **of the motor vehicle** beside the holder by an individual with valid driving privileges who:
  - (A) is licensed as a driver education instructor under IC 9-27-6-8 and is working under the direction of a driver training school described in IC 9-27-6-3(a)(2); or
  - (B) is a certified driver rehabilitation specialist recognized by



- the bureau who is employed through a driver rehabilitation program.
- (2) While the holder is participating in practice driving after having commenced an approved driver education course and **is accompanied in** the **front** seat **of the motor vehicle** beside the holder is occupied by **an individual** a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is at least:
  - (A) twenty-five (25) years of age and related to the applicant by blood, marriage, or legal status; or
  - (B) if the licensed driver individual is the holder's spouse, twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (3) If the holder is not participating in an approved driver education course, and is less than eighteen (18) years of age, the holder may participate in practice driving if **accompanied in** the **front** seat **of the motor vehicle** beside the holder is occupied by an individual who is:
  - (A) a licensed driver, with valid driving privileges, who is:
    - (i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; and
    - (ii) related to the applicant by blood, marriage, or legal status;
  - (B) the spouse of the applicant who is:
    - (i) a licensed driver with valid driving privileges; and
    - (ii) at least twenty-one (21) years of age; or
  - (C) an individual with valid driving privileges who:
    - (i) is licensed as a driver education instructor under IC 9-27-6-8 and is working under the direction of a driver training school described in IC 9-27-6-3(a)(2); or
    - (ii) is a certified driver rehabilitation specialist recognized by the bureau who is employed through a driver rehabilitation program.
- (4) If the holder is not participating in an approved driver education course, and is at least eighteen (18) years of age, the holder may participate in practice driving if accompanied in the front seat of the **motor** vehicle by an individual who is:
  - (A) a licensed driver, with valid driving privileges, who is at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
  - (B) the spouse of the applicant who is:
    - (i) a licensed driver with valid driving privileges; and
    - (ii) at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

SECTION 457. IC 9-24-8-0.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.82-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 0.5. The operator of an autocycle is not required



to hold a motorcycle learner's permit. or motorcycle endorsement.

SECTION 458. IC 9-24-8-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 1: The bureau shall determine reasonable standards for, develop, and issue the following:

- (1) A motorcycle learner's permit.
- (2) A motorcycle license endorsement.

SECTION 459. IC 9-24-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) The bureau shall issue a motorcycle learner's permit to an individual who meets the following conditions:

- (1) The individual holds a valid <del>operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial</del> driver's license issued under this article.
- (2) The individual passes a written examination developed by the bureau concerning the safe operation of a motorcycle.
- (3) The individual makes a proper application in the form and manner prescribed by the bureau.
- (4) The individual pays the appropriate fee under subsection (c) or (d).
- (b) A motorcycle learner's permit authorizes the permit's holder to operate a motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle upon a highway during a period of one (1) year under the following conditions:
  - (1) The holder wears a helmet that meets the standards established by the United States Department of Transportation under described in 49 CFR 571.218 as in effect January 1, <del>1979.</del> **2000.**
  - (2) The motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle is operated only during daylight hours. the period from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.
  - (3) The motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle does not carry passengers other than the operator.
- (e) A motorcycle learner's permit may be renewed one (1) time for a period of one (1) year. An individual who does not obtain a motorcycle operator endorsement before the expiration of the renewed learner's permit must wait one (1) year to reapply for a new motorcycle learner's permit.
- (c) The fee for a motorcycle learner's permit issued before January 1, 2017, is nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) One dollar (\$1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) One dollar (\$1) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (3) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.



- (4) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
- (5) Four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) to the commission fund.
- (d) The fee for a motorcycle learner's permit issued after December 31, 2016, is nine dollars (\$9). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) For a motorcycle learner's permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
  - (5) For a motorcycle learner's permit issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
- (e) The fee for a motorcycle operational skills test administered under this chapter is as follows:
  - (1) For tests given by state employees, the fee is five dollars (\$5) and shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.
  - (2) For tests given by a contractor approved by the bureau, the fee is:
    - (A) determined under rules adopted by the bureau under IC 4-22-2 to cover the direct costs of administering the test; and
    - (B) paid to the contractor.

SECTION 460. IC 9-24-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the bureau shall validate an operator's, a chauffeur's, a public passenger chauffeur's, or a commercial driver's license for motorcycle operation upon a highway by endorsement to a person who:

- (1) satisfactorily completes the written and approved operational skills tests;
- (2) satisfactorily completes a motorcycle operator safety education course approved by the bureau as set forth in IC 9-27-7; or



(3) holds a current motorcycle operator endorsement or motorcycle operator's license from any other jurisdiction and successfully completes the written test.

The bureau may waive the testing requirements for an individual who has completed a course described in subdivision (2).

- (b) The bureau may not issue a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction to an individual less than sixteen (16) years and one hundred eighty (180) days of age.
- (c) If an applicant for a motorcycle license endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction is less than eighteen (18) years of age, the bureau may not issue a license endorsement described in subsection (a) or (g), as applicable, if the applicant is ineligible under IC 9-24-2-1.
- (d) The bureau shall develop and implement both a written test and an operational skills test to determine whether an applicant for a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction demonstrates the necessary knowledge and skills to operate a motorcycle upon a highway. The written test must be made available at license branch locations approved by the bureau. The operational skills test must be given at locations designated by the bureau. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish standards for persons administering operational skills tests and the provisions of the operational skills test. An individual applying for a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction must pass the written exam before taking the operational skills test. If an applicant fails to satisfactorily complete either the written or operational tests, the applicant may reapply for and must be offered the examination upon the same terms and conditions as applicants may reapply for and be offered examinations for an operator's license. The bureau shall publish and make available at all locations where an individual may apply for an operator's license information concerning a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction.
- (e) An individual may apply for a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction not later than the expiration date of the permit. However, an individual who holds a learner's permit and does not pass the operating skills examination after a third attempt is not eligible to take the examination until two (2) months after the date of the last failed examination.
  - (f) A person An individual who held a valid Indiana motorcycle



operator's license on December 31, 2011, may be issued a motorcycle operator's endorsement after December 31, 2011, on a valid Indiana operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license after:

- (1) making the appropriate application for endorsement;
- (2) passing the appropriate examinations; and
- (3) paying the **following** appropriate fee: set forth in IC 9-29-9-7 or IC 9-29-9-8.
  - (A) For validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction of an operator's or commercial driver's license issued to an individual who is less than seventy-five (75) years of age, twelve dollars (\$12). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (i) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (ii) Two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (iii) One dollar (\$1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (iv) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (v) Six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) to the commission fund
  - (B) For validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction of an operator's or commercial driver's license issued to an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age, ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (i) Seventy-five cents (\$0.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (ii) One dollar (\$1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (iii) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (iv) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (v) Six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) to the commission fund.
  - (C) For validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction under this section and IC 9-24-12-7 of a chauffeur's license issued to an individual who is less than



seventy-five (75) years of age, twelve dollars (\$12). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

- (i) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (ii) Two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (iii) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (iv) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
- (v) Seven dollars (\$7) to the commission fund.
- (D) For validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction under this section and IC 9-24-12-7 of a chauffeur's license issued to an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age, ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (i) Seventy-five cents (\$0.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (ii) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (iii) One dollar (\$1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (iv) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (v) Six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) to the commission fund.
- (E) For validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction under this section and IC 9-24-12-7 of a public passenger chauffeur's license, eight dollars and fifty cents (\$8.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (i) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (ii) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (iii) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (iv) Five dollars and fifty cents (\$5.50) to the commission fund.
- (g) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the bureau may validate a driver's license described in subsection (a) for Class A motor driven cycle operation upon a highway by endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction to a person who:
  - (1) makes the appropriate application for endorsement;



- (2) satisfactorily completes:
  - (A) the written and approved operational skills tests described in subsection (a)(1); or
  - (B) a motorcycle operator safety education course described in IC 9-27-7; and
- (3) pays the appropriate fees under IC 9-29-9. following applicable fee:
  - (A) For an individual who is less than seventy-five (75) years of age, twelve dollars (\$12). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (i) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (ii) Two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (iii) One dollar (\$1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (iv) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (v) Six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) to the commission fund.
  - (B) For an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age, ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (i) Seventy-five cents (\$0.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (ii) One dollar (\$1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (iii) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (iv) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (v) Six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) to the commission fund.
- (h) This section expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 461. IC 9-24-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

#### **Chapter 8.5. Endorsements**

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an operator's license or a commercial driver's license that is issued or renewed after December 31, 2016.
- Sec. 2. (a) An operator's license may include one (1) or more of the following:
  - (1) A motorcycle endorsement under IC 9-24-8-4 (before its



- expiration) or section 3 of this chapter.
- (2) A for-hire endorsement under section 5 of this chapter.
- (b) A commercial driver's license may include one (1) or more of the following:
  - (1) A motorcycle endorsement under IC 9-24-8-4 (before its expiration) or section 3 of this chapter.
  - (2) An endorsement under IC 9-24-6.1, including under any rules adopted under IC 9-24-6.1.
- Sec. 3. (a) The bureau shall add a motorcycle endorsement to a driver's license if the holder meets the following conditions:
  - (1) Is at least sixteen (16) years and one hundred eighty (180) days of age.
  - (2) Makes a proper application in the form and manner prescribed by the bureau.
  - (3) Has passed a written examination developed by the bureau concerning the safe operation of a motorcycle.
  - (4) Satisfactorily completes an operational skills test at a location approved by the bureau.
  - (5) Pays a fee of nineteen dollars (\$19). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (B) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (C) For an endorsement issued before July 1, 2019:
      - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (ii) Sixteen dollars (\$16) to the commission fund.
    - (D) For an endorsement issued after June 30, 2019, seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents (\$17.25) to the commission fund.
- (b) The bureau may waive the testing requirements under subsection (a)(3) and (a)(4) for an individual who satisfactorily completes a motorcycle operator safety course approved by the bureau as set forth in IC 9-27-7.
- (c) The bureau may waive the operational skills test under subsection (a)(4) for an individual who holds a valid motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle license from any other jurisdiction.
- (d) An individual who fails the operational skills test under subsection (a)(4) three (3) consecutive times is not eligible to retake the test until two (2) months after the date of the most recent failed test.



- (e) The fee for a motorcycle operational skills test administered under this chapter is as follows:
  - (1) For tests given by state employees, the fee is five dollars
  - (\$5) and shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.
  - (2) For tests given by a contractor approved by the bureau, the fee is:
    - (A) determined under rules adopted by the bureau under IC 4-22-2 to cover the direct costs of administering the test; and
    - (B) paid to the contractor.
- Sec. 4. (a) In addition to the operating privileges granted to the holder of an operator's license, the holder of an operator's license with a motorcycle endorsement is entitled to operate a motorcycle or a Class A motor driven cycle on a highway.
- (b) In addition to the operating privileges granted to the holder of an operator's license, the holder of an operator's license with a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction is entitled to operate a Class A motor driven cycle upon a highway.
- (c) A motorcycle endorsement is not required to operate an autocycle.
- Sec. 5. The bureau shall add a for-hire endorsement to an operator's license if the holder meets the following conditions:
  - (1) Is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
  - (2) Has held a valid driver's license for more than one (1) year.
  - (3) Makes a proper application in a form and manner prescribed by the bureau.
  - (4) Satisfactorily passes a written test approved by the bureau.
  - (5) Pays a fee of nineteen dollars (\$19). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (B) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (C) For an endorsement issued before July 1, 2019:
      - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (ii) Sixteen dollars (\$16) to the commission fund.
    - (D) For an endorsement issued after June 30, 2019,



seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents (\$17.25) to the commission fund.

- Sec. 6. (a) In addition to the operating privileges granted to the holder of an operator's license, an operator's license with a for-hire endorsement entitles the holder to operate the following:
  - (1) A motor vehicle that is:
    - (A) registered as having a gross weight of at least sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds but not more than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; and
    - (B) operated for the purpose of transporting property for hire.
  - (2) A motor vehicle that is:
    - (A) designed to transport fewer than sixteen (16) passengers, including the driver; and
    - (B) operated for the purpose of transporting passengers for hire.
- (b) The holder of an operator's license with a for-hire endorsement is not entitled to operate a commercial motor vehicle.
- Sec. 7. A person may not employ an individual to operate a motor vehicle in a manner for which a for-hire endorsement is required unless the individual holds one (1) of the following:
  - (1) A valid operator's license with a for-hire endorsement.
  - (2) A valid commercial driver's license.
  - (3) A valid chauffeur's license issued under IC 9-24-4 (before its expiration).
  - (4) A valid public passenger chauffeur's license issued under IC 9-24-5 (before its expiration).
- Sec. 8. A person that violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 462. IC 9-24-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 226, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Each application for a permit or **driver's** license under this chapter must:

- (1) be made upon the approved form for the application furnished by the bureau;
- (2) include a signed affidavit in which the applicant swears or affirms that the information set forth in the application by the applicant is correct; and
- (3) include a voter registration form as provided in IC 3-7-14 and 52 U.S.C. 20504(c)(1).

However, an online application does not have to include a voter registration form under subdivision (3).



(b) The Indiana election commission may prescribe a voter registration form for use under subsection (a) that is a separate document from the remaining portions of the application described in subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2) if the voter registration form remains a part of the application, as required under 52 U.S.C. 20504(c)(1).

SECTION 463. IC 9-24-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each application for a **driver's** license or permit under this chapter must require the following information:

- (1) The full legal name of the applicant.
- (2) The applicant's date of birth.
- (3) The gender of the applicant.
- (4) The applicant's height, weight, hair color, and eye color.
- (5) The principal address and mailing address of the applicant.
- (6) A:
  - (A) valid Social Security number; or
  - (B) verification of an applicant's:
    - (i) ineligibility to be issued a Social Security number; and
    - (ii) identity and lawful status.
- (7) Whether the applicant has been subject to fainting spells or seizures.
- (8) Whether the applicant has been licensed as an operator, a chauffeur, or a public passenger chauffeur issued a driver's license or has been the holder of a learner's permit, and if so, when and by what state. jurisdiction.
- (9) Whether the applicant's **driver's** license or permit has ever been suspended or revoked, and if so, the date of and the reason for the suspension or revocation.
- (10) Whether the applicant has been convicted of:
  - (A) a crime punishable as a felony under Indiana motor vehicle law; or
  - (B) any other felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;

that has not been expunged by a court.

- (11) Whether the applicant has a physical or mental disability, and if so, the nature of the disability. and other information the bureau directs.
- (12) The signature of the applicant showing the applicant's legal name as it appears or will appear on the **driver's** license or permit.
- (13) A digital photograph of the applicant.



## (14) Any other information the bureau requires.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under subdivisions (1) through (13).

- (b) For purposes of subsection (a), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the individual's principal address and mailing address, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the individual's principal address and mailing address.
- (c) In addition to the information required by subsection (a), an applicant who is required to complete at least fifty (50) hours of supervised practice driving under IC 9-24-3-2.5(a)(1)(E) or IC 9-24-3-2.5(a)(2)(D) must submit to the bureau evidence of the time logged in practice driving. The bureau shall maintain a record of the time log provided.
- (d) In addition to the information required under subsection (a), an application for a license or permit to be issued under this chapter must enable the applicant to indicate that the applicant is a member of the armed forces of the United States and wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran or active military or naval service status appear on the license or permit. An applicant who wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran or active military or naval service status appear on a license or permit must:
  - (1) indicate on the application that the applicant:
    - (A) is a member of the armed forces of the United States; and
    - (B) wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran or active military or naval service status appear on the license or permit; and
  - (2) verify the applicant's:
    - (A) veteran status by providing proof of discharge or separation, other than a dishonorable discharge, from the armed forces of the United States; or
    - (B) active military or naval service status by means of a current armed forces identification card.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under this subsection.

- (e) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to:
  - (1) verify an applicant's identity, lawful status, and residence; and
  - (2) invalidate on a temporary basis a license or permit that has been issued based on fraudulent documentation.

SECTION 464. IC 9-24-9-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.3. (a) An application for a driver's license or permit to be issued under this article must enable the applicant to indicate the following:

- (1) The applicant is a veteran and wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on the driver's license or permit.
- (2) The applicant has a medical condition of note and wishes to have an identifying symbol and a brief description of the medical condition appear on the driver's license or permit.
- (b) The bureau shall inform an applicant that submission of information under this section is voluntary.

SECTION 465. IC 9-24-9-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.162-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.5. In addition to the information required from the applicant for a **driver's** license or permit under sections 1 and 2 of this chapter, the bureau shall require an applicant to present to the bureau valid documentary evidence that the applicant:

- (1) is a citizen or national of the United States;
- (2) is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;
- (3) has conditional permanent resident status in the United States;
- (4) has an approved application for asylum in the United States or has entered into the United States in refugee status;
- (5) is an alien lawfully admitted for temporary residence in the United States;
- (6) has a valid unexpired nonimmigrant visa or nonimmigrant visa status for entry into the United States;
- (7) has a pending application for asylum in the United States;
- (8) has a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;
- (9) has approved deferred action status; or
- (10) has a pending application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States.

SECTION 466. IC 9-24-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2006, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) The application of an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age for a permit or **driver's** license under this chapter must be signed and sworn to or affirmed by one (1) of the following in order of preference:

(1) The parent having custody of the minor applicant or a



- designee of the custodial parent specified by the custodial parent.
- (2) The noncustodial parent (as defined in IC 31-9-2-83) of the minor applicant or a designee of the noncustodial parent specified by the noncustodial parent.
- (3) The guardian having custody of the minor applicant.
- (4) In the absence of a person described in subdivisions (1) through (3), any other adult who is willing to assume the obligations imposed by the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The bureau shall require an individual signing an application under subsection (a) to present a valid form of identification in a manner prescribed by the bureau.

SECTION 467. IC 9-24-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) An individual who signs an application for a permit or **driver's** license under this chapter agrees to be responsible jointly and severally with the minor applicant for any injury or damage that the minor applicant causes by reason of the operation of a motor vehicle if the minor applicant is liable in damages.

- (b) An individual who has signed the application of a minor applicant for a permit or **driver's** license may subsequently file with the bureau a verified written request that the permit or **driver's** license be canceled. The bureau shall cancel the permit or **driver's** license, and the individual who signed the application of the minor applicant shall be relieved from the liability that is imposed under this chapter by reason of having signed the application and that is subsequently incurred by the minor applicant in operating a motor vehicle.
- (c) When a minor applicant becomes eighteen (18) years of age, the individual who signed the minor's application is relieved from the liability imposed under this chapter and subsequently incurred by the applicant operating a motor vehicle.

SECTION 468. IC 9-24-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) If the individual who signs an application of a minor applicant dies, the minor permittee or licensee shall notify the bureau of the death and obtain a new signer.

- (b) The bureau, upon:
  - (1) receipt of satisfactory evidence of the death of the individual who signed an application of a minor applicant for a permit or **driver's** license; and
  - (2) the failure of the minor permittee or licensee to obtain a new signer;

shall cancel the minor's permit or **driver's** license and may not issue a new permit or **driver's** license until the time that a new application is



signed and an affidavit described in section 1 of this chapter is made. SECTION 469. IC 9-24-9-5.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.62-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.5. (a) Any male who:

- (1) applies for issuance or renewal of any a driver's license; listed in IC 9-24-1-1;
- (2) is less than twenty-six (26) years of age; and
- (3) is or will be required to register under 50 U.S.C. App. 453(a); may authorize the bureau to register him with the Selective Service System in compliance with the requirements of the federal Military Selective Service Act under 50 U.S.C. App. 451 et seq.
- (b) The application form for a driver's license or driver's license renewal must include a box that an applicant can check to:
  - (1) identify the applicant as a male who is less than twenty-six (26) years of age; and
  - (2) indicate the applicant's intention to authorize the bureau to submit the necessary information to the Selective Service System to register the applicant with the Selective Service System in compliance with federal law.
- (c) The application form for a driver's license or driver's license renewal shall contain the following statement beneath the box described in subsection (b):

"Failure to register with the Selective Service System in compliance with the requirements of the federal Military Selective Service Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 451 et seq., is a felony and is punishable by up to five (5) years imprisonment and a two hundred fifty thousand dollar (\$250,000) fine. Failure to register may also render you ineligible for certain federal benefits, including student financial aid, job training, and United States citizenship for male immigrants. By checking the above box, I am consenting to registration with the Selective Service System. If I am less than eighteen (18) years of age, I understand that I am consenting to registration with the Selective Service System when I become eighteen (18) years of age."

- (d) When authorized by the applicant in conformity with this section, the bureau shall forward the necessary registration information provided by the applicant to the Selective Service System in the electronic format or other format approved by the Selective Service System.
- (e) Failure of an applicant to authorize the bureau to register the applicant with the Selective Service System is not a basis for denying the applicant driving privileges.



(f) This section is effective January 1, 2009.

SECTION 470. IC 9-24-9-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 7. The bureau may:

- (1) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2; and
- (2) prescribe all necessary forms;

to implement this chapter.

SECTION 471. IC 9-24-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. An individual who applies **under this chapter** for a permit or **driver's** license <del>under this chapter</del> and who is required by this chapter to take an examination shall:

- (1) appear before a member of the bureau designated by the commissioner; or commission; or
- (2) appear before an instructor having an endorsement under IC 9-27-6-8 who did not instruct the individual applying for the license or permit in driver education;

and be examined concerning the applicant's qualifications and ability to operate a motor vehicle upon Indiana highways. a highway.

SECTION 472. IC 9-24-10-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]. Sec. 2. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary for the conduct of examinations for a learner's permit, an operator's license, a chauffeur's license, and a public passenger chauffeur's license in accordance with this chapter concerning the qualifications and ability of applicants to operate motor vehicles in accordance with the rights and privileges of those permits and licenses.

SECTION 473. IC 9-24-10-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 3. An applicant may take any or all of the tests required by section 4(a)(1)(B), 4(a)(1)(C), and 4(a)(2) of this chapter at any license branch location in Indiana.

SECTION 474. IC 9-24-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), an examination for a learner's permit or driver's license must include the following:

- (1) A test of the following of the applicant:
  - (A) Eyesight.
  - (B) Ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning, and directing traffic.
  - (C) Knowledge of Indiana traffic laws, including IC 9-26-1-1.5.
- (2) An actual demonstration of the applicant's skill in exercising ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor



vehicle under the type of permit or **driver's** license applied for.

- (b) The examination may include further physical and mental examination that the bureau finds necessary to determine the applicant's fitness to operate a motor vehicle safely upon Indiana highways. a highway. The applicant must provide the motor vehicle used in the examination. An autocycle may not be used as the motor vehicle provided for the examination.
  - (c) The bureau:
    - (1) may waive the actual demonstration required under subsection
    - (a)(2) for a person an individual who has passed:
      - (A) a driver's education class and a skills test given by a driver training school; or
      - **(B)** a driver education program given by an entity licensed under IC 9-27; and
    - (2) may waive the testing, other than **eyesight** testing under subsection (a)(1)(A), of an applicant who has passed:
      - (A) an examination concerning:
        - (i) subsection (a)(1)(B); and
        - (ii) subsection (a)(1)(C); and
      - (B) a skills test;

given by a driver training school or an entity licensed under IC 9-27.

- (d) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 specifying requirements for a skills test given under subsection (c) and the testing required under subsection (a)(1).
- (e) (d) An instructor having a license under IC 9-27-6-8 who did not instruct the applicant for the **driver's** license or permit in driver education is not civilly or criminally liable for a report made in good faith to the:
  - (1) bureau;
  - (2) commission; or
  - (3) driver licensing medical advisory board;

concerning the fitness of the applicant to operate a motor vehicle in a manner that does not jeopardize the safety of individuals or property.

SECTION 475. IC 9-24-10-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) The bureau, before issuing an initial or a renewal **driver's** license, permit, or endorsement, may require an applicant to submit to an examination, an investigation, or both an examination and investigation, under section 7 of this chapter. The bureau may cause the examination or investigation to be made whenever it appears from:



- (1) the face of the application;
- (2) the apparent physical or mental condition of the applicant;
- (3) the records of the bureau; or
- (4) any information that has come to the attention of the bureau; that the applicant does not apparently possess the physical, mental, or other qualifications to operate a motor vehicle in a manner that does not jeopardize the safety of individuals or property.
- (b) Upon the conclusion of all examinations or investigations under this section, the bureau shall take appropriate action and may:
  - (1) refuse to issue or reissue the **driver's** license, permit, endorsement, or **driving** privileges;
  - (2) suspend or revoke the **driver's** license, permit, endorsement, or **driving** privileges;
  - (3) issue restricted driving privileges subject to restrictions the bureau considers necessary in the interest of public safety; or
  - (4) permit the <del>licensed</del> driver applicant to retain or obtain the driver's license, permit, endorsement, or driving privileges.
- (c) An applicant may appeal an action taken by the bureau under this section to the circuit or superior court of the county in which the applicant resides.

SECTION 476. IC 9-24-10-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) If the bureau has good cause to believe that a licensed driver is:

- (1) incompetent; or
- (2) otherwise unfit to operate a **motor** vehicle;
- the bureau may, upon written notice of at least five (5) days, require the licensed driver to submit to an examination, an investigation of the driver's continued fitness to operate a motor vehicle safely, including requesting medical information from the driver or the driver's health care sources, or both an examination and an investigation.
- (b) Upon the conclusion of all examinations and investigations of a driver under this section, the bureau:
  - (1) shall take appropriate action; and
  - (2) may:
    - (A) suspend or revoke the **driver's** license or driving privileges of the licensed driver;
    - (B) permit the licensed driver to retain the **driver's** license or driving privileges of the licensed driver; or
    - (C) issue restricted driving privileges subject to restrictions the bureau considers necessary in the interest of public safety.
  - (c) If a licensed driver refuses or neglects to submit to an



examination or investigation under this section, the bureau may suspend or revoke the **driver's** license or driving privileges of the licensed driver. The bureau may not suspend or revoke the **driver's** license or driving privileges of the licensed driver until a reasonable investigation of the driver's continued fitness to operate a motor vehicle safely has been made by the bureau.

(d) A licensed driver may appeal an action taken by the bureau under this section to the circuit court or superior court of the county in which the licensed driver resides.

SECTION 477. IC 9-24-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 207, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue a permit or **driver's** license to every applicant who meets the following conditions:

- (1) Qualifies as required.
- (2) Makes the proper application.
- (3) Pays the required fee.
- (4) Passes the required examinations.

SECTION 478. IC 9-24-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. The bureau may issue all permits and **driver's** licenses required by law for the operation of a motor vehicle in a manner the bureau considers necessary and prudent.

SECTION 479. IC 9-24-11-3.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 3.3. (a) This section applies to a probationary operator's license issued after June 30, 2009.

- (b) A license issued to or held by an individual less than twenty-one (21) years of age is a probationary license. An individual holds a probationary license subject to the following conditions:
  - (1) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the individual may not operate a motor vehicle from 10 p.m. until 5 a.m. of the following morning during the first one hundred eighty (180) days after issuance of the probationary license.
  - (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), after one hundred eighty (180) days after issuance of the probationary license, and until the individual becomes eighteen (18) years of age, an individual may not operate a motor vehicle:
    - (A) between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. on a Saturday or Sunday;
    - (B) after 11 p.m. on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday; or
    - (C) before 5 a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday.



- (3) The individual may operate a motor vehicle during the periods described in subdivisions (1) and (2) if the individual operates the motor vehicle while:
  - (A) participating in, going to, or returning from:
    - (i) lawful employment;
    - (ii) a school sanctioned activity; or
    - (iii) a religious event; or
  - (B) accompanied in the front seat of the motor vehicle by a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is:
    - (i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
    - (ii) if the licensed driver is the individual's spouse, at least twenty-one (21) years of age:
- (4) The individual may not operate a motor vehicle while using a telecommunications device until the individual becomes twenty-one (21) years of age unless the telecommunications device is being used to make a 911 emergency eall.
- (5) Except as provided in subdivision (6), during the one hundred eighty (180) days after the issuance of the probationary license, the individual may not operate a motor vehicle in which there are passengers until the individual becomes twenty-one (21) years of age unless accompanied in the front seat of the motor vehicle by:
  - (A) a certified driver education instructor; or
  - (B) a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is:
    - (i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
    - (ii) if the licensed driver is the individual's spouse, at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (6) The individual may operate a motor vehicle and transport:
  - (A) a child or stepchild of the individual;
  - (B) a sibling of the individual, including step or half siblings;
  - (C) the spouse of the individual; or
  - (D) any combination of individuals described in clauses (A) through (C);

without another accompanying individual present in the motor

- (7) The individual may operate a motor vehicle only if the individual and each occupant of the motor vehicle are:
  - (A) properly restrained by a properly fastened safety belt; or
  - (B) if the occupant is a child, restrained in a properly fastened child restraint system according to the manufacturer's instructions under IC 9-19-11;

properly fastened about the occupant's body at all times when the motor vehicle is in motion.



- (e) An individual who holds a probationary license issued under this section for at least one hundred eighty (180) days may be eligible to receive an operator's license, a chauffeur's license, a public passenger chauffeur's license, or a commercial driver's license when the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (d) Except as provided in IC 9-24-12-1(d), a probationary license issued under this section:
  - (1) expires at midnight of the date thirty (30) days after the twenty-first birthday of the holder; and
  - (2) may not be renewed.
- (e) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a court to require an individual who holds a probationary license to attend and complete:
  - (1) a driver safety program under IC 9-30-3-12; or
- (2) a driver improvement or safety course under IC 9-30-3-16; if the individual is otherwise eligible or required to attend the program or course.

SECTION 480. IC 9-24-11-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies:** 

- (1) to an individual who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age; and
- (2) during the period ending one hundred eighty (180) days after the individual is issued a driver's license under this article.
- (b) An individual may not operate a motor vehicle:
  - (1) from 10 p.m. until 5 a.m. of the following morning, unless the individual is:
    - (A) participating in, going to, or returning from:
      - (i) lawful employment;
      - (ii) a school sanctioned activity; or
      - (iii) a religious event; or
    - (B) accompanied in the front seat of the motor vehicle by a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is:
      - (i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
      - (ii) if the licensed driver is the individual's spouse, at least twenty-one (21) years of age; or
  - (2) in which there are passengers, unless:
    - (A) each passenger in the motor vehicle is:
      - (i) a child or stepchild of the individual;
      - (ii) a sibling of the individual, including step or half siblings;
      - (iii) the spouse of the individual; or



- (iv) any combination of individuals described in items (i) through (iii); or
- (B) the individual is accompanied in the front seat of the motor vehicle by a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is:
  - (i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
  - (ii) if the licensed driver is the individual's spouse, at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

SECTION 481. IC 9-24-11-3.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 3.6. (a) This section applies to an individual who is less than eighteen (18) years of age.** 

- (b) An individual may not operate at any time:
  - (1) a medical services vehicle; or
  - (2) a vehicle transporting passengers for hire.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an individual may not operate a motor vehicle during the following periods:
  - (1) Between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. on a Saturday or Sunday.
  - (2) After 11 p.m. on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday.
  - (3) Before 5 a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday.
- (d) An individual may operate a motor vehicle during a period described in subsection (c) if the individual is:
  - (1) participating in, going to, or returning from:
    - (A) lawful employment;
    - (B) a school sanctioned activity; or
    - (C) a religious event; or
  - (2) accompanied in the front seat of the motor vehicle by a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is:
    - (A) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
    - (B) if the licensed driver is the individual's spouse, at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

SECTION 482. IC 9-24-11-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 3.7.** An individual who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age may not operate a motor vehicle while using a telecommunications device, unless the individual is using the telecommunications device to make a 911 emergency call.

SECTION 483. IC 9-24-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2015, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) An individual may not hold or possess more



than one (1) **credential** driver's license, bureau issued identification eard issued to the individual under IC 9-24, or photo exempt identification eard issued under IC 9-24-16.5 at a time.

- (b) An individual may not hold a driver's license and:
  - (1) an identification card issued under IC 9-24; or
- (2) a photo exempt identification card issued under IC 9-24-16.5; at the same time.
  - (c) (b) A person An individual may not hold or possess:
    - (1) a credential; and
    - (2) an Indiana a driver's license or identification card issued under IC 9-24 and a driver's license or identification eard that is issued by a government authority that issues driver's licenses and identification cards from another state, territory, federal district, commonwealth, or possession of the United States. the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (c) An individual shall destroy or surrender to the bureau any and all credentials, driver's licenses, or identification cards that would cause the individual to violate subsection (a) or (b).
- (d) A person An individual who violates subsection (a), (b), or (c) this section commits a Class C infraction.
- (e) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to administer this section.

SECTION 484. IC 9-24-11-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (h), a **learner's** permit or **driver's** license issued under this <del>chapter</del> **article** must contain the following information:

- (1) The full legal name of the permittee or licensee.
- (2) The date of birth of the permittee or licensee.
- (3) The address of the principal residence of the permittee or licensee.
- (4) The hair color and eye color of the permittee or licensee.
- (5) The date of issue and expiration date of the permit or license.
- (6) The gender of the permittee or licensee.
- (7) The unique identifying number of the permit or license.
- (8) The weight of the permittee or licensee.
- (9) The height of the permittee or licensee.
- (10) A reproduction of the signature of the permittee or licensee.
- (11) If the permittee or licensee is less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of issuance, the dates, **printed prominently**, on which the permittee or licensee will become:
  - (A) eighteen (18) years of age; and



- (B) twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (12) If the permittee or licensee is at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance, the date, **printed prominently**, on which the permittee or licensee will become twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (13) Except as provided in subsections subsection (b), (c), and (i), a digital photograph of the permittee or licensee.
- (b) A motorcycle learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-8 does not require a digital photograph.
- (c) (b) The bureau may provide for the omission of a photograph or computerized image from any driver's license or learner's permit if there is good cause for the omission. However, a driver's license or learner's permit issued without a digital photograph must include the language described in subsection (f). a statement that indicates that the driver's license or learner's permit may not be accepted by a federal agency for federal identification or any other federal purpose.
- (d) The information contained on the permit or license as required by subsection (a)(11) or (a)(12) for a permittee or licensee who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance shall be printed prominently on the permit or license.
- (e) This subsection applies to a permit or license issued after January 1, 2007. If the applicant for a permit or license submits information to the bureau concerning the applicant's medical condition, the bureau shall place an identifying symbol on the face of the permit or license to indicate that the applicant has a medical condition of note. The bureau shall include information on the permit or license that briefly describes the medical condition of the holder of the permit or license. The information must be printed in a manner that alerts a person reading the permit or license to the existence of the medical condition. The permittee or licensee is responsible for the accuracy of the information concerning the medical condition submitted under this subsection. The bureau shall inform an applicant that submission of information under this subsection is voluntary.
- (f) Any license or permit issued by the state that does not require a digital photograph must include a statement that indicates that the license or permit may not be accepted by any federal agency for federal identification or any other federal purpose.
- (g) (c) A driver's license or learner's permit issued by the state to an individual who:
  - (1) has a valid, unexpired nonimmigrant visa or has nonimmigrant visa status for entry in the United States;



- (2) has a pending application for asylum in the United States;
- (3) has a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;
- (4) has approved deferred action status; or
- (5) has a pending application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent residence status in the United States;

must be clearly identified as a temporary **driver's** license or **learner's** permit. A temporary **driver's** license or **learner's** permit issued under this subsection may not be renewed without the presentation of valid documentary evidence proving that the licensee's or permittee's temporary status has been extended.

- (h) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this section.
- (i) (d) For purposes of subsection (a), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the address of the individual's principal residence, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the address of the individual's principal residence.

SECTION 485. IC 9-24-11-5.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2015, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.5. (a) If a permittee or licensee an individual has: under IC 9-24-9-2(d):

- (1) indicated on the application for a driver's license or learner's permit that the permittee or licensee individual is a member of the armed forces of the United States veteran and wishes to have an indication of the permittee's or licensee's individual's veteran or active military or naval service status appear on the driver's license or learner's permit; and
- (2) provided proof at the time of application of
  - (A) discharge or separation, other than a dishonorable discharge, from the armed forces of the United States; or
  - (B) active military or naval service the individual's veteran status;

an indication of the permittee's or licensee's individual's veteran or active military or naval service status shall be shown on the driver's license or learner's permit.

(b) If an individual submits information concerning the individual's medical condition in conjunction with the individual's application for a driver's license or learner's permit, the bureau



shall place an identifying symbol on the face of the driver's license or learner's permit to indicate that the individual has a medical condition of note. The bureau shall include information on the individual's driver's license or learner's permit that briefly describes the individual's medical condition. The information must be printed in a manner that alerts an individual reading the driver's license or learner's permit to the existence of the medical condition. The individual submitting the information concerning the medical condition is responsible for its accuracy.

SECTION 486. IC 9-24-11-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. The bureau, when issuing a permit or **driver's** license, under this article, may, whenever good cause appears, impose restrictions suitable to the licensee's or permittee's driving ability with respect to the type of or special mechanical control devices required on a motor vehicle that the licensee operates. The bureau may impose other restrictions applicable to the licensee or permittee that the bureau determines is are appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the licensee or permittee, including a requirement to take prescribed medication. When the restrictions are imposed, the bureau may issue either a special restricted license or shall set forth the restrictions upon the usual license form.

SECTION 487. IC 9-24-11-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a person an individual who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

#### (b) A person An individual who:

- (1) has been issued a permit or **driver's** license on which there is a printed or stamped restriction as provided under section 7 of this chapter; and
- (2) operates a motor vehicle in violation of the restriction; commits a Class C infraction.
- (c) A person An individual who causes serious bodily injury to or the death of another person individual when operating a motor vehicle after knowingly or intentionally failing to take prescribed medication, the taking of which was a condition of the issuance of the operator's restricted driver's license under section 7 of this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if, within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense, the person individual had a prior unrelated conviction under this subsection.



(d) A person An individual who violates subsection (c) commits a separate offense for each person individual whose serious bodily injury or death is caused by the violation of subsection (c).

SECTION 488. IC 9-24-11-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. (a) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a conviction under section 8(b) of this chapter, the court may recommend that the person's individual's driving privileges be suspended for a fixed period of not more than two (2) years and the court may also order specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.

- (b) The court shall specify:
  - (1) the length of the fixed period of suspension; and
- (2) the date the fixed period of suspension begins; whenever the court issues an order under subsection (a).

SECTION 489. IC 9-24-12-0.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.101-2009, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 0.5. (a) This section applies beginning January 1, 2010. A learner's permit issued under this article expires two (2) years after the date of issuance.

- (b) A motorcycle permit expires one (1) year after the date of issuance. A motorcycle permit may be renewed one (1) time for a period of one (1) year. An individual who does not obtain a motorcycle endorsement under IC 9-24-8.5 before the expiration of the renewed motorcycle permit may not reapply for a new motorcycle permit for a period of one (1) year after the date of expiration of the renewed motorcycle permit.
- (c) A commercial learner's permit expires one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of issuance. The bureau may issue not more than three (3) commercial learner's permits to an individual within a twenty-four (24) month period.
- (d) The fee to renew a permit that expires under this section is the applicable fee to issue the permit under this article.

SECTION 490. IC 9-24-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.150-2015, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Notwithstanding subsection (c) and except as provided in subsection (b) and sections 10 and 11 and 12 of this chapter, the expiration date of an operator's license that is the renewal license for a an operator's license that contains a 2012 expiration date is as follows:

(1) If the **operator's** license was previously issued or renewed after May 14, 2007, and before January 1, 2008, the <del>renewal license</del> **renewal operator's license** expires at midnight on the



- birthday of the holder that occurs in 2017.
- (2) If the **operator's** license was previously issued or renewed after December 31, 2007, and before January 1, 2009, the <del>renewal license</del> **renewal operator's license** expires at midnight on the birthday of the holder that occurs in 2018.
- (3) If the **operator's** license was previously issued or renewed after December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2007, the <del>renewal license</del> **renewal operator's license** expires at midnight on the birthday of the holder that occurs in 2016.

### This subsection expires January 1, 2019.

- (b) Except as provided in sections 10 and 11 and 12 of this chapter, an operator's license issued to an applicant who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs three (3) years following the date of issuance.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (a), (b), and (e) (d) and sections 10 and 11 and 12 of this chapter, an operator's license issued under this article expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs six (6) years following the date of issuance.
- (d) A probationary operator's license issued under IC 9-24-11-3.3 to an individual who complies with IC 9-24-9-2.5(5) through IC 9-24-9-2.5(9) expires:
  - (1) at midnight one (1) year after issuance if there is no expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States; or
  - (2) if there is an expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States, the earlier of the following:
    - (A) At midnight of the date the authorization to remain in the United States expires.
    - (B) At midnight of the date thirty (30) days after the twenty-first birthday of the holder.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (d), (d) a probationary An operator's license issued under IC 9-24-11-3.3 to an individual who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age expires at midnight of the date thirty (30) days after the twenty-first birthday of the holder. However, if the individual complies with IC 9-24-9-2.5(5) through IC 9-24-9-2.5(9), the operator's license expires:
  - (1) at midnight one (1) year after issuance if there is no expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States; or
  - (2) if there is an expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States, the earlier of



#### the following:

- (A) At midnight of the date the authorization to remain in the United States expires.
- (B) At midnight of the date thirty (30) days after the twenty-first birthday of the holder.

SECTION 491. IC 9-24-12-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 211, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and sections 10 **and** 11 <del>and</del> 12 of this chapter, a chauffeur's license issued under this article expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs six (6) years following the date of issuance.

(b) Except as provided in sections 10 and 11 and 12 of this chapter, a chauffeur's license issued to an applicant who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs three (3) years following the date of issuance.

# (c) This section expires July 1, 2023.

SECTION 492. IC 9-24-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in sections section 11 and 12 of this chapter, a public passenger chauffeur's license issued under this article expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs four (4) years following the date of issuance.

(b) Except as provided in sections 10 and 11 and 12 of this chapter, a public passenger chauffeur's license issued under this article to an applicant who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs two (2) years following the date of issuance.

# (c) This section expires July 1, 2021.

SECTION 493. IC 9-24-12-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2015, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the application for renewal of:

- (1) an operator's license;
- (2) a chauffeur's license (before the expiration of IC 9-24-4 on July 1, 2024);
- (3) a public passenger chauffeur's license (before the expiration of IC 9-24-5 on July 1, 2022);
- (4) an identification card; or
- (5) a photo exempt identification card;

under this article may be filed not more than twelve (12) months before the expiration date of the license, identification card, or photo exempt



identification card held by the applicant.

- (b) When the applicant complies with IC 9-24-9-2.5(5) through IC 9-24-9-2.5(10), an application for renewal of a driver's license in subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) may be filed not more than one (1) month before the expiration date of the license held by the applicant.
- (c) When the applicant complies with IC 9-24-16-3.5(1)(E) through IC 9-24-16-3.5(1)(J), an application for renewal of an identification card under subsection (a)(4) may be filed not more than one (1) month before the expiration date of the identification card held by the applicant.

SECTION 494. IC 9-24-12-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), and subject to subsection (d), an individual applying for renewal of an operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's license, including any endorsements in effect with respect to the license, must apply in person at a license branch and do the following:

- (1) Pass an eyesight examination.
- (2) Pass a written examination if:
  - (A) the applicant has at least six (6) active points on the applicant's driving record maintained by the bureau;
  - (B) the applicant holds a valid operator's license, has not reached the applicant's twenty-first birthday and has active points on the applicant's driving record maintained by the bureau; or
  - (C) the applicant is in possession of a driver's license that is expired beyond one hundred eighty (180) days.
- (b) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the ability of a holder of an operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's license to renew the license, **including any endorsements in effect with respect to the license**, by mail or by electronic service. If rules are adopted under this subsection, the rules must provide that an individual's renewal of a license by mail or by electronic service is subject to the following conditions:
  - (1) A valid computerized image of the individual must exist within the records of the bureau.
  - (2) The previous renewal of the individual's operator's, chauffeur's, or public passenger chauffeur's license must not have been by mail or by electronic service.
  - (3) The application for or previous renewal of the individual's license must have included a test of the individual's eyesight approved by the bureau.



- (4) If the individual were applying for the license renewal in person at a license branch, the individual would not be required under subsection (a)(2) to submit to a written examination.
- (5) The individual must be a citizen of the United States, as shown in the records of the bureau.
- (6) There must not have been any change in the:
  - (A) address; or
  - (B) name;
- of the individual since the issuance or previous renewal of the individual's operator's, chauffeur's, or public passenger chauffeur's license.
- (7) The operator's, chauffeur's, or public passenger chauffeur's license of the individual must not be:
  - (A) suspended; or
- (B) expired more than one hundred eighty (180) days; at the time of the application for renewal.
- (8) The individual must be less than seventy-five (75) years of age at the time of the application for renewal.
- (c) An individual applying for the renewal of an operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's license, **including any endorsements in effect with respect to the license**, must apply in person at a license branch under subsection (a) if the individual is not entitled to apply by mail or by electronic service under rules adopted under subsection (b).
- (d) The bureau may not issue or renew a chauffeur's or a public passenger chauffeur's license after December 31, 2016. If a holder of a chauffeur's or a public passenger chauffeur's license applies after December 31, 2016, for renewal of the chauffeur's or public passenger chauffeur's license, the bureau shall issue to the holder an operator's license with a for-hire endorsement if the holder:
  - (1) applies in a form and manner prescribed by the bureau; and
  - (2) satisfies the requirements for renewal of an operator's license, including the fee and examination requirements under this section.
- (e) An individual applying for the renewal of an operator's license shall pay the following applicable fee:
  - (1) If the individual is less than seventy-five (75) years of age, seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.



- (B) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (C) Four dollars and fifty cents (\$4.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (D) For an operator's license renewed before July 1, 2019, as follows:
  - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (ii) Nine dollars and twenty-five cents (\$9.25) to the commission fund.
- (E) For an operator's license renewed after June 30, 2019, ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50) to the commission fund.
- (2) If the individual is at least seventy-five (75) years of age and less than eighty-five (85) years of age, eleven dollars (\$11). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (B) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (C) Three dollars (\$3) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (D) For an operator's license renewed before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (ii) Four dollars and seventy-five cents (\$4.75) to the commission fund.
  - (E) For an operator's license renewed after June 30, 2019, six dollars (\$6) to the commission fund.
- (3) If the individual is at least eighty-five (85) years of age, seven dollars (\$7). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (B) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (C) Two dollars (\$2) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (D) For an operator's license renewed before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (ii) Two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25) to the commission fund.
  - (E) For an operator's license renewed after June 30, 2019, three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) to the commission



fund.

A fee paid under this subsection after December 31, 2016, includes the renewal of any endorsements that are in effect with respect to the operator's license at the time of renewal.

- (f) An individual applying for the renewal of a chauffeur's license shall pay the following applicable fee:
  - (1) For an individual who is less than seventy-five (75) years of age, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$22.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (B) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (C) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (D) Seven dollars and seventy-five cents (\$7.75) to the commission fund.
    - (E) Nine dollars (\$9) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) For an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age, eighteen dollars and fifty cents (\$18.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (B) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (C) Six dollars (\$6) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (D) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (E) Six dollars and seventy-five cents (\$6.75) to the commission fund.

This subsection expires December 31, 2016.

- (g) An individual applying for the renewal of a public passenger chauffeur's license shall pay a fee of eighteen dollars and fifty cents (\$18.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (3) Six dollars (\$6) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (4) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (5) Six dollars and seventy-five cents (\$6.75) to the commission fund.

This subsection expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 495. IC 9-24-12-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014,



SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. A motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction (a) An endorsement added to a driver's license remains in effect for the same term as the driver's license being endorsed and is subject to renewal at and after the expiration of the driver's license in accordance with this chapter.

(b) After December 31, 2016, there is no fee to renew an endorsement that is in effect with respect to a driver's license.

SECTION 496. IC 9-24-12-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. Except as provided in section 11 of this chapter, after June 30, 2005:

- (1) an operator's;
- (2) a chauffeur's; or
- (3) a public passenger chauffeur's; a driver's license issued to or renewed by a driver who is at least eighty-five (85) years of age expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs two
- (2) years following the date of issuance.

SECTION 497. IC 9-24-12-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to a driver's license issued under:

- (1) IC 9-24-3;
- (2) IC 9-24-4; or
- (3) IC 9-24-5. other than a commercial driver's license.
- (b) If the birthday of a holder on which the holder's driver's license issued under a chapter referred to in subsection (a) would otherwise expire falls on:
  - (1) Sunday;
  - (2) a legal holiday (as set forth in IC 1-1-9-1); or
  - (3) a weekday when all license branches in the county of residence of the holder are closed;

the driver's license of the holder does not expire until midnight of the first day after the birthday on which a license branch is open for business in the county of residence of the holder.

- (c) A driver's license issued to an applicant who complies with IC 9-24-9-2.5(5) through IC 9-24-9-2.5(10) expires:
  - (1) at midnight one (1) year after issuance if there is no expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States; or
  - (2) if there is an expiration date on the authorization granted



to the individual to remain in the United States, the earlier of the following:

- (A) At midnight of the date the authorization of the holder to be a legal permanent resident or conditional resident alien of the United States expires.
- (B) At midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs six (6) years after the date of issuance.

SECTION 498. IC 9-24-12-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to a driver's license issued under:

- (1) IC 9-24-3;
- (2) IC 9-24-4; and
- (3) IC 9-24-5.
- (b) A driver's license listed in subsection (a) that is issued after December 31, 2007, to an applicant who complies with IC 9-24-9-2.5(5) through IC 9-24-9-2.5(10) expires:
  - (1) at midnight one (1) year after issuance if there is no expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States: or
  - (2) if there is an expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States, the earlier of the following:
    - (A) At midnight of the date the authorization of the holder to be a legal permanent resident or conditional resident alien of the United States expires.
    - (B) At midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs six (6) years after the date of issuance.

SECTION 499. IC 9-24-12-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 13.** An individual who fails to renew the individual's driver's license on or before the driver's license expiration date shall pay to the bureau an administrative penalty as follows:

- (1) Before January 1, 2017, an administrative penalty of five dollars (\$5).
- (2) After December 31, 2016, an administrative penalty of six dollars (\$6).

An administrative penalty shall be deposited in the commission fund

SECTION 500. IC 9-24-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. An individual licensed holding a driver's license issued under this article may



exercise the privilege granted by the **driver's** license upon all <del>Indiana streets and</del> highways and is not required to obtain any other **driver's** license to exercise the privilege by a county, municipal, or local board or by any body having authority to adopt local police regulations.

SECTION 501. IC 9-24-13-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. An individual holding a permit or **driver's** license issued under this article must have the permit or **driver's** license in the individual's immediate possession when driving or operating a motor vehicle. The permittee or licensee individual shall display the **driver's** license or permit upon demand of a court or a police officer authorized by law to enforce motor vehicle rules.

SECTION 502. IC 9-24-13-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2011, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. If:

- (1) an individual holding a **driver's** license or permit issued under this article changes the address shown on the **driver's** license or permit application; or
- (2) the name of a licensee or permittee is changed by marriage or otherwise;

the licensee or permittee shall make application for an amended driver's license or permit under IC 9-24-9 containing the correct information within thirty (30) days of the change.

SECTION 503. IC 9-24-13-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) Subject to subsection (b), in a proceeding to enforce section 3 of this chapter, the burden is on the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant had been issued a driving driver's license or permit that was valid at the time of the alleged violation.

(b) A person An individual may not be convicted of violating section 3 of this chapter if the person, individual, within five (5) days from the time of apprehension, produces to the apprehending officer or headquarters of the apprehending officer satisfactory evidence of a permit or driver's license issued to the person individual that was valid at the time of the person's individual's apprehension.

SECTION 504. IC 9-24-14-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. If a permit or **driver's** license issued under this article is lost or destroyed, and as provided in section 3.5 of this chapter, the individual to whom the permit or **driver's** license was issued may obtain a replacement if the individual pays the required a fee for a replacement permit or license under IC 9-29-9. as



#### follows:

- (1) For a replacement permit or driver's license, other than a commercial driver's license, issued before January 1, 2017, ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (B) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (C) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (D) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (E) Five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$5.75) to the commission fund.
- (2) For a replacement commercial driver's license issued before January 1, 2017, five dollars and fifty cents (\$5.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (B) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (C) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (D) Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) to the commission fund.
- (3) For a replacement permit or driver's license issued after December 31, 2016, nine dollars (\$9). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (C) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) as follows:
    - (i) For a replacement issued before July 1, 2019, to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (ii) For a replacement issued after June 30, 2019, to the commission fund.
  - (D) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (E) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.

SECTION 505. IC 9-24-14-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2011, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.5. (a) The bureau may adopt rules under



IC 4-22-2 concerning the ability of an individual to apply for a replacement of an operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's a driver's license or a learner's permit to the holder of the license or learner's permit by electronic service. If rules are adopted under this subsection, the rules must provide that issuance of a replacement driver's license or learner's permit by electronic service is subject to the following conditions:

- (1) A valid computerized image or digital photograph of the individual must exist within the records of the bureau.
- (2) The individual must be a citizen of the United States, as shown in the records of the bureau.
- (b) An individual applying for a replacement of an operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's a driver's license or a learner's permit must apply in person at a license branch if the individual is not entitled to apply by mail or by electronic service under rules adopted under subsection (a).

SECTION 506. IC 9-24-14-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 5. (a) If a holder of a chauffeur's license applies after December 31, 2016, for a replacement of the chauffeur's license, the bureau shall issue to the holder an operator's license with a for-hire endorsement if the holder:** 

- (1) applies in a form and manner prescribed by the bureau; and
- (2) satisfies the requirements for replacement of an operator's license, including the fee requirements under this chapter.
- (b) An operator's license with a for-hire endorsement issued under this section remains valid until the date on which the chauffeur's license that was replaced expires.
  - (c) This section expires July 1, 2023.

SECTION 507. IC 9-24-14-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) If a holder of a public passenger chauffeur's license applies after December 31, 2016, for a replacement of the public passenger chauffeur's license, the bureau shall issue to the holder an operator's license with a for-hire endorsement if the holder:

- (1) applies in a form and manner prescribed by the bureau; and
- (2) satisfies the requirements for replacement of an operator's license, including the fee requirements under this chapter.
- (b) An operator's license with a for-hire endorsement issued



under this section remains valid until the date on which the public passenger chauffeur's license that was replaced expires.

(c) This section expires July 1, 2021.

SECTION 508. IC 9-24-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2007, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue an identification card to an individual who meets the following conditions:

- (1) Makes an application.
- (2) Is a an Indiana resident. of Indiana.
- (3) Has presented valid documentary evidence to the bureau of the individual's legal status in the United States, as required by section 3.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 509. IC 9-24-16-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 1.5. An individual must have:

- (1) an unexpired identification eard with a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement issued to the individual by the bureau under this chapter; or
- (2) a valid driver's license described in IC 9-24-1-1(a); to operate a Class B motor driven cycle upon an Indiana highway.

SECTION 510. IC 9-24-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2015, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) An application for an identification card issued under this chapter must require the following information concerning an applicant:

- (1) The full legal name of the applicant.
- (2) The applicant's date of birth.
- (3) The gender of the applicant.
- (4) The applicant's height, weight, hair color, and eye color.
- (5) The principal address and mailing address of the applicant.
- (6) A:
  - (A) valid Social Security number; or
  - (B) verification of an applicant's:
    - (i) ineligibility to be issued a Social Security number; and
    - (ii) identity and lawful status.
- (7) A digital photograph of the applicant.
- (8) The signature of the applicant showing the applicant's legal name as it will appear on the identification card.
- (9) If the applicant is also applying for a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement, verification that the applicant has satisfactorily completed the test required under section 3.6 of this chapter.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under



#### subdivisions (1) through (9).

- (b) The bureau may invalidate an identification card that the bureau believes to have been issued as a result of fraudulent documentation.
  - (c) The bureau:
    - (1) shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a procedure to verify an applicant's identity and lawful status; and
    - (2) may adopt rules to establish a procedure to temporarily invalidate an identification card that it believes to have been issued based on fraudulent documentation.
- (d) For purposes of subsection (a), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the individual's principal address and mailing address, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the individual's principal address and mailing address.
- (e) In addition to the information required under subsection (a), an application for an identification card to be issued under this chapter must enable the applicant to indicate that the applicant is a member of the armed forces of the United States veteran and wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran or active military or naval service status appear on the identification card. An applicant who wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran or active military or naval service status appear on the identification card must:
  - (1) indicate on the application that the applicant:
    - (A) is a member of the armed forces of the United States; veteran; and
    - (B) wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran or active military or naval service status appear on the identification card; and
  - (2) verify provide proof at the time of application of the applicant's (A) veteran status. by providing proof of discharge or separation, other than a dishonorable discharge, from the armed forces of the United States; or
    - (B) active military or naval service status by means of a current armed forces identification card.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under this subsection.

SECTION 511. IC 9-24-16-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) An identification card must have the same dimensions and shape as a driver's license, but the card must have markings sufficient to distinguish the card from a driver's license.



- (b) Except as provided in subsection (g), the front side of an identification card must contain the expiration date of the identification card and the following information about the individual to whom the card is being issued:
  - (1) Full legal name.
  - (2) The address of the principal residence.
  - (3) Date of birth.
  - (4) Date of issue and date of expiration.
  - (5) Unique identification number.
  - (6) Gender.
  - (7) Weight.
  - (8) Height.
  - (9) Color of eyes and hair.
  - (10) Reproduction of the signature of the individual identified.
  - (11) Whether the individual is blind (as defined in IC 12-7-2-21(1)).
  - (12) If the individual is less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of issuance, the dates on which the individual will become:
    - (A) eighteen (18) years of age; and
    - (B) twenty-one (21) years of age.
  - (13) If the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance, the date on which the individual will become twenty-one (21) years of age.
  - (14) Digital photograph of the individual.
- (c) The information contained on the identification card as required by subsection (b)(12) or (b)(13) for an individual who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance shall be printed prominently on the identification card.
  - (d) If the individual
    - (1) indicated on the application that the individual is a member of the armed forces of the United States and wishes to have an indication of the individual's veteran or active military or naval service status appear on the identification eard; and
    - (2) provided proof of:
      - (A) any discharge or separation, other than a dishonorable discharge, from the armed forces of the United States; or
      - (B) active military or naval service status;
- **complies with section 2(e) of this chapter,** an indication of the individual's veteran <del>or active military or naval service</del> status shall be shown on the identification card.
- (e) If the applicant for an identification card submits information to the bureau concerning the applicant's medical condition, the bureau



shall place an identifying symbol on the face of the identification card to indicate that the applicant has a medical condition of note. The bureau shall include information on the identification card that briefly describes the medical condition of the holder of the card. The information must be printed in a manner that alerts a person reading the card to the existence of the medical condition. The applicant for an identification card is responsible for the accuracy of the information concerning the medical condition submitted under this subsection. The bureau shall inform an applicant that submission of information under this subsection is voluntary.

- (f) An identification card issued by the state to an individual who:
  - (1) has a valid, unexpired nonimmigrant visa or has nonimmigrant visa status for entry in the United States;
  - (2) has a pending application for asylum in the United States;
  - (3) has a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;
  - (4) has approved deferred action status; or
  - (5) has a pending application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent residence status in the United States;

must be clearly identified as a temporary identification card. A temporary identification card issued under this subsection may not be renewed without the presentation of valid documentary evidence proving that the holder of the identification card's temporary status has been extended.

- (g) For purposes of subsection (b), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the address of the individual's principal residence, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the address of the individual's principal residence.
- (h) The bureau shall validate an identification card for Class B motor driven cycle operation upon a highway by endorsement to an individual who:
  - (1) applies for or has previously been issued an identification card under this chapter;
  - (2) makes the appropriate application for endorsement; and
  - (3) satisfactorily completes the test required under section 3.6 of this chapter.

The bureau shall place a designation on the face of the identification card to indicate that the individual has received a Class B motor driven



cycle endorsement.

SECTION 512. IC 9-24-16-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 229, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the ability of an individual to renew an identification card under section 5 of this chapter, apply for a replacement identification card under section 9 of this chapter, or apply for a replacement identification card under section 6 of this chapter by electronic service. If rules are adopted under this subsection, the rules must provide that an individual's renewal, amendment, or replacement of an identification card by electronic service is subject to the following conditions:

- (1) A valid computerized image or digital photograph of the individual must exist within the records of the bureau.
- (2) The individual must be a citizen of the United States, as shown in the records of the bureau.
- (3) There must not have been any change in the:
  - (A) legal address; or
  - (B) name;
- of the individual since the issuance or previous renewal of the identification card of the individual.
- (4) The identification card of the individual must not be expired more than one hundred eighty (180) days at the time of the application for renewal.
- (b) An individual applying for:
  - (1) the renewal of an identification card; or
  - (2) a replacement identification card;

must apply in person at a license branch if the individual is not entitled to apply by mail or by electronic service under rules adopted under subsection (a).

SECTION 513. IC 9-24-16-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. (a) The bureau may:

- (1) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including rules to:
  - (A) verify an applicant's identity, lawful status, and residence; and
  - (B) invalidate on a temporary basis a license or permit that was issued based on fraudulent documentation; and
- (2) prescribe all forms necessary;
- to implement this chapter.
  - (b) The bureau may not impose a fee for the issuance of:
    - (1) an original;



- (2) a renewal of an;
- (3) a replacement; or
- (4) an amended;

identification card to an individual described in subsection (c). For purposes of this subsection, the amendment of an identification card includes the addition of a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement to the identification card.

- (c) An identification card must be issued without the payment of a fee or charge to an individual who:
  - (1) does not have a valid Indiana driver's license; and
  - (2) will be at least eighteen (18) years of age and eligible to vote in the next general, municipal, or special election.
- (d) The fee to issue, renew, replace, or amend an identification card issued before January 1, 2017, is as follows:
  - (1) To an individual who is less than sixty-five (65) years of age, eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (B) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (C) Two dollars and seventy-five cents (\$2.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (D) Seven dollars (\$7) to the commission fund.
  - (2) To an individual who is at least sixty-five (65) years of age or to an individual with a physical disability who is not entitled to obtain a driver's license, nine dollars (\$9). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (B) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
    - (C) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (D) Five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$5.75) to the commission fund.
- (e) The fee to issue, renew, replace, or amend an identification card issued after December 31, 2016, is nine dollars (\$9). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology



fund.

- (3) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) as follows:
  - (A) For a replacement issued before July 1, 2019, to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (B) For a replacement issued after June 30, 2019, to the commission fund.
- (4) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (5) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.

SECTION 514. IC 9-24-16-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 14. (a) An individual may not hold an identification card and a photo exempt identification card issued under IC 9-24-16.5 at the same time.

(b) An individual who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 515. IC 9-24-16.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.197-2015, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue a photo exempt identification card to an individual who meets the following conditions:

- (1) Makes an application.
- (2) Is a an Indiana resident. of Indiana.
- (3) Has provided valid documentary evidence to the bureau of the lawful status in the United States of the individual, as required by section 2(a)(10) of this chapter.

SECTION 516. IC 9-24-16.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.197-2015, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) An application for a photo exempt identification card issued under this chapter must require the following information concerning an applicant:

- (1) The full legal name of the applicant.
- (2) The applicant's date of birth.
- (3) The gender of the applicant.
- (4) The applicant's height, weight, hair color, and eye color.
- (5) The principal address and mailing address of the applicant.
- (6) A:
  - (A) valid Social Security number;
  - (B) verification of the applicant's ineligibility to be issued a Social Security number; or
  - (C) statement from the applicant in which the applicant swears or affirms that the applicant has a sincerely held religious belief against the issuance of a Social Security number to the applicant and a copy of Form 4029 from the United States Internal Revenue Service concerning the applicant.



- (7) A digital image of the applicant.
- (8) A statement:
  - (A) from the applicant in which the applicant swears or affirms that the applicant has a sincerely held religious belief against the taking of a photograph of the applicant; and
  - (B) from a member of the clergy of the religious organization of which the applicant is a member regarding the prohibition of photography of members of the religious organization.
- (9) The signature of the applicant.
- (10) Valid documentary evidence that the applicant is a citizen or national of the United States. The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under this subdivision.
- (b) The image required under subsection (a)(7) is a confidential public record in accordance with IC 5-14-3-4(a)  $\frac{1}{1}$  9-14-3-1, and  $\frac{1}{1}$  9-14-3-5. IC 9-14-13-2.
- (c) The bureau may invalidate a photo exempt identification card that the bureau believes to have been issued as a result of fraudulent documentation.
  - (d) The bureau:
    - (1) shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a procedure to verify an applicant's identity; and
    - (2) may adopt rules to establish a procedure to temporarily invalidate a photo exempt identification card that the bureau believes to have been issued based on fraudulent documentation.

SECTION 517. IC 9-24-16.5-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 7. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and prescribe all forms necessary to implement this chapter.

SECTION 518. IC 9-24-16.5-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 14. (a) The fee to issue, renew, replace, or amend a photo exempt identification card issued before January 1, 2017, is as follows:** 

- (1) To an individual who is less than sixty-five (65) years of age, eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (B) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (C) Two dollars and seventy-five cents (\$2.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (D) Seven dollars (\$7) to the commission fund.



- (2) To an individual who is at least sixty-five (65) years of age or to an individual with a physical disability who is not entitled to obtain a driver's license, nine dollars (\$9). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (B) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (C) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (D) Five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$5.75) to the commission fund.
- (b) The fee to issue, renew, replace, or amend a photo exempt identification card issued after December 31, 2016, is nine dollars (\$9). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) as follows:
    - (A) For a replacement issued before July 1, 2019, to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) For a replacement issued after June 30, 2019, to the commission fund.
  - (4) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (5) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.

SECTION 519. IC 9-24-17-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. The application form for a driver's license, an identification card issued under IC 9-24-16, and a photo exempt identification card issued under IC 9-24-16.5 credential must allow an applicant to acknowledge the making of an anatomical gift under IC 29-2-16.1. IC 29-2-16.1-4.

SECTION 520. IC 9-24-17-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2015, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall verbally ask inquire of every individual who applies for a credential driver's license, an identification card issued under IC 9-24-16, or a photo exempt identification card issued under IC 9-24-16.5 whether the individual desires to make an anatomical gift.

(b) If the individual does desire to make an anatomical gift, the bureau shall provide the individual the form by which the individual



makes the gift.

SECTION 521. IC 9-24-17-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 3. The bureau shall make available the anatomical gift program in a separate brochure and by other means the bureau considers necessary.

SECTION 522. IC 9-24-17-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 6. The form described in section 1 of this chapter must allow the person making the gift to make an election under IC 29-2-16.1-4.

SECTION 523. IC 9-24-17-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) Before an individual who is less than eighteen (18) years of age may make an anatomical gift, the bureau must obtain and document the consent of the individual required under section 8 of this chapter and the consent of the individual's parent or guardian.

(b) The bureau may charge a fee to an individual making an anatomical gift under section 1 of this chapter. The fee must equal an amount necessary to cover the cost of making available a document that acknowledges the making of the gift.

SECTION 524. IC 9-24-17-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2015, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) Each anatomical gift made under this chapter must be made by the donor by acknowledging the making of the anatomical gift by signing the application form for the driver's license, photo exempt identification eard, or identification eard credential under section 1 of this chapter. If the donor cannot sign, the application form may be signed for the donor:

- (1) at the donor's direction and in the donor's presence; and
- (2) in the presence of two (2) witnesses who must sign the document in the donor's and each other's presence.
- (b) The bureau shall place an identifying symbol on the face of the license, photo exempt identification eard, or identification eard credential to indicate that the person to whom the license, photo exempt identification eard, or identification card credential is issued has acknowledged the making of an anatomical gift on the application form for the license, photo exempt identification eard, or identification eard credential as set forth in subsection (a).
- (c) Revocation, suspension, or cancellation, or expiration of the license or expiration of the license, photo exempt identification card, or identification eard credential does not invalidate the anatomical gift.
- (d) An anatomical gift is valid if the person individual acknowledges the making of the anatomical gift by signing the



application form for a driver's license, photo exempt identification card, or identification eard credential under subsection (a). No other acknowledgment is required to make an anatomical gift.

SECTION 525. IC 9-24-17-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]. Sec. 9. The bureau shall keep a record containing information concerning each individual who has made an anatomical gift under this chapter.

SECTION 526. IC 9-24-18-0.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 0.5. If a court suspends or revokes a person's an individual's driving privileges under this title, the court shall inform the bureau of the action in a format designated by the bureau.

SECTION 527. IC 9-24-18-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) A person, An individual, except a person an individual exempted under IC 9-24-1-7, who knowingly or intentionally operates a motor vehicle upon a highway and has never received a valid driving driver's license commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the person the individual has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.

- (b) In a prosecution under this section, the burden is on the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant:
  - (1) had been issued a driver's license or permit that was valid; or
- (2) was operating a Class B motor driven cycle; at the time of the alleged offense. However, it is not a defense under subdivision (2) if the defendant was operating the Class B motor driven cycle in violation of IC 9-21-11-12.

SECTION 528. IC 9-24-18-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 156, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) A person may not do any of the following:

- (1) Display, cause or permit allow to be displayed, or have in possession possess a driver's license or permit issued under this article knowing that the driver's license or permit is fictitious or has been canceled, revoked, suspended, or altered.
- (2) Lend to a person an individual or knowingly permit the use by a person an individual not entitled to use a driver's license or permit a driver's license or permit issued under this article.
- (3) Display or represent as the person's individual's driver's license or permit issued under this article a driver's license or



permit not issued to the person. individual.

- (4) Fail or refuse to surrender, upon demand of the proper official, a **driver's** license or permit issued under this article that has been suspended, canceled, or revoked as provided by law.
- (5) Knowingly sell, offer to sell, buy, possess, or offer as genuine, a **driver's** license or permit required by this article to be issued by the bureau that has not been issued by the bureau under this article or by the appropriate authority of any other state **or country.**

A person who that knowingly or intentionally violates this subsection commits a Class C misdemeanor.

## (b) A person An individual who:

- (1) knowingly or intentionally uses a false or fictitious name or gives a false or fictitious address in an application:
  - (A) for a **driver's** license or permit issued under this article; or
  - (B) for a renewal, amendment, or replacement of a **driver's** license or permit issued under this article; or
- (2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or conceals a material fact or otherwise commits a fraud in an application for a **driver's** license or permit issued under this article;

commits application fraud, a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 529. IC 9-24-18-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) A person that has a motor vehicle in the person's custody may not cause or knowingly permit a person an individual to operate the vehicle upon a highway unless the person individual holds a valid driver's license or permit under this article for the type of motor vehicle that the person individual is operating.

(b) A person who that violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 530. IC 9-24-18-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. In a proceeding to enforce IC 9-24-1 requiring the operator of a **motor** vehicle to have a certain type of **driver's** license, the burden is on the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant had been issued the applicable **driver's** license or permit and that the **driver's** license was valid at the time of the alleged offense.

SECTION 531. IC 9-24-18-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7.5. A person who that knowingly or intentionally counterfeits or falsely reproduces a driver's license:



- (1) with intent to use the **driver's** license; or
- (2) to permit another person an individual to use the driver's license;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 532. IC 9-24-18-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. (a) The bureau may establish a driving record for an Indiana resident who does not hold any type of valid driving license. The driving record shall be established for an unlicensed driver when the bureau receives an abstract of court conviction for the type of conviction that would appear on an official driver's record.

- (b) If an unlicensed driver applies for and receives any type of driver's license in Indiana, the person's individual's driving record as an unlicensed driver shall be recorded on the permanent record file.
- (c) The bureau shall also certify traffic violation convictions on the driving record of an unlicensed driver who subsequently receives an Indiana driver's license.
- (d) A driving record established under this section must include the following:
  - (1) The individual's convictions for any of the following:
    - (A) A moving traffic violation.
    - (B) Operating a vehicle without financial responsibility in violation of IC 9-25.
  - (2) Any administrative penalty imposed by the bureau.
  - (3) Any suspensions, revocations, or reinstatements of the individual's driving privileges, license, or permit.
  - (4) If the driving privileges of the individual have been suspended or revoked by the bureau, an entry in the record stating that a notice of suspension or revocation was mailed to the individual by the bureau and the date of the mailing of the notice
  - (5) Any requirement that the individual may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a certified ignition interlock devices

A driving record may not contain voter registration information. SECTION 533. IC 9-24-18-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 11. (a) The commissioner may enter into a contract or an agreement authorizing a person to create and use a reproduction of a driver's license issued under this article.

(b) A person may not create or use a reproduction of a driver's license issued under this article unless the creation or use of the reproduction is expressly authorized in writing by the commissioner.



The commissioner may impose under IC 4-21.5 a civil penalty upon a person who violates this subsection. The amount of a civil penalty imposed under this subsection:

- (1) shall be determined by the commissioner; and
- (2) may not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (c) Money paid to the bureau as:
  - (1) compensation to the state under a contract or an agreement entered into under subsection (a); or
  - (2) a civil penalty imposed under subsection (b);

shall be collected and deposited in the motor vehicle highway account. SECTION 534. IC 9-24-19-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 97, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. Except as provided in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, a person an individual who operates a motor vehicle upon a highway while the person's individual's driving privilege, privileges, driver's license, or permit is suspended or revoked commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 535. IC 9-24-19-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.33-2012, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. A person An individual who:

- (1) knows that the person's individual's driving privilege, privileges, driver's license, or permit is suspended or revoked; and
- (2) operates a motor vehicle upon a highway less than ten (10) years after the date on which judgment was entered against the person individual for a prior unrelated violation of section 1 of this chapter, this section, IC 9-1-4-52 (repealed July 1, 1991), or IC 9-24-18-5(a) (repealed July 1, 2000);

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 536. IC 9-24-19-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) A person An individual who operates a motor vehicle upon a highway when:

- (1) the person individual knows that the person's individual's driving privilege, privileges, driver's license, or permit is suspended or revoked; when and
- (2) the person's individual's suspension or revocation was a result of the person's individual's conviction of an offense (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-215);

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

- (b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is a:
  - (1) Level 6 felony if the operation of the motor vehicle results in



bodily injury; or

(2) Level 5 felony if the operation of the motor vehicle results in the death of another person.

SECTION 537. IC 9-24-19-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. Service by the bureau of motor vehicles of a notice of an order or an order suspending or revoking a person's an individual's driving privileges by mailing the notice or order by first class mail to the defendant individual under this chapter at the last address shown for the defendant individual in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles establishes a rebuttable presumption that the defendant individual knows that the person's individual's driving privileges are suspended or revoked, as applicable.

SECTION 538. IC 9-25-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. This article applies to a person who that is not a resident of Indiana a nonresident under the same conditions as this article applies to a an Indiana resident. of Indiana.

SECTION 539. IC 9-25-1-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.259-2013, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. This article does not apply to:

- (1) off-road vehicles;
- (2) or snowmobiles; or
- (3) Class B motor driven cycles.

SECTION 540. IC 9-25-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.59-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Whenever under Indiana law the bureau may suspend or revoke a driver's license or driving privileges if the operator of a motor vehicle is **a an Indiana** resident, of Indiana, the bureau may suspend or revoke the driver's license or driving privileges of or forbid the operation of a motor vehicle in Indiana by an operator who is a nonresident.

- (b) Whenever under Indiana law the bureau may suspend or revoke the registration certificate and registration plates of a motor vehicle if the owner of the motor vehicle is **a an Indiana** resident, of Indiana, the bureau may forbid the operation within Indiana of a motor vehicle if the owner of the motor vehicle is a nonresident.
- (c) The bureau shall transmit to the motor vehicle bureau or state officer performing the functions of a bureau in the state in which a nonresident resides a certified copy of the following:
  - (1) A conviction of, or an administrative action concerning, the nonresident that has resulted in the suspension of the



nonresident's driving privilege in Indiana.

(2) An unsatisfied judgment rendered against a nonresident that has resulted in the suspension of the nonresident's driving privilege in Indiana.

SECTION 541. IC 9-25-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) The minimum standards for financial responsibility for a Class A recovery vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds are a combined single limit of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) for bodily injury and property damage in any one (1) accident or as follows:

- (1) Subject to the limit set forth in subdivision (2), five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for bodily injury to or the death of one (1) individual.
- (2) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for bodily injury to or the death of two (2) or more individuals in any one (1) accident.
- (3) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for damage to or the destruction of property in one (1) accident.
- (b) The minimum standards for financial responsibility for a Class B recovery vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating equal to or less than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds are a combined single limit of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for bodily injury and property damage in any one (1) accident or as follows:
  - (1) Subject to the limit set forth in subdivision (2), one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for bodily injury to or the death of one (1) individual.
  - (2) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for bodily injury to or the death of two (2) or more individuals in any one (1) accident.
  - (3) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for damage to or the destruction of property in one (1) accident.
- (c) A person that operates a recovery vehicle in violation of this section commits a Class B infraction.

SECTION 542. IC 9-25-6-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.59-2013, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.5. If a person violates:

- (1) IC 9-25-4;
- (2) IC 9-25-5;
- (3) section 2 or 3 of this chapter; or
- (4) IC 9-25-10 (before its repeal);

more than one (1) time within a three (3) year period, the person's driving privileges or motor vehicle registration may shall be suspended



for not more than one (1) year.

SECTION 543. IC 9-25-6-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 271, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. (a) A person: An individual:

- (1) whose driving privileges are suspended under this article; and
- (2) who seeks the reinstatement of the driving privileges; must pay a reinstatement fee to the bureau as provided in <del>IC 9-29-10-1.</del> subsection (b).
  - (b) The reinstatement fee under subsection (a) is as follows:
    - (1) For a first suspension, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
    - (2) For a second suspension, five hundred dollars (\$500).
    - (3) For a third or subsequent suspension, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (c) Each fee paid under this section shall be deposited in the financial responsibility compliance verification fund established by IC 9-25-9-7 as follows:
  - (1) One hundred twenty dollars (\$120) for a fee paid after a first suspension.
  - (2) One hundred ninety-five dollars (\$195) for a fee paid after a second suspension.
  - (3) Two hundred seventy dollars (\$270) for a fee paid after a third or subsequent suspension.

The remaining amount of each fee paid under this section must be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

- (d) If:
  - (1) a person's driving privileges are suspended for registering or operating a vehicle in violation of IC 9-25-4-1;
  - (2) the person is required to pay a fee for the reinstatement of the person's license under this section; and
  - (3) the person later establishes that the person did not register or operate a vehicle in violation of IC 9-25-4-1;

the fee paid by the person under this section shall be refunded.

SECTION 544. IC 9-25-6-15.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 15.1.** (a) An individual who is liable for a reinstatement fee imposed under section 15 of this chapter may file a petition for waiver of the reinstatement fee in a criminal court of record in the person's county of residence.

- (b) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the petition to the prosecuting attorney of the county and to the bureau. The prosecuting attorney may appear and be heard on the petition.
  - (c) The bureau is not a party in a proceeding under this chapter.



- (d) Upon its own motion, or upon a petition filed by an individual under this section, a court may waive a reinstatement fee imposed under section 15 of this chapter if the court finds that:
  - (1) the individual who owes the fee:
    - (A) is indigent; and
    - (B) has presented proof of future financial responsibility; and
  - (2) waiver of the fee is appropriate in light of the individual's character and the circumstances surrounding the suspension.
- (e) If a court waives a reinstatement fee under this section for an individual, the court may impose other reasonable conditions on the individual.
- (f) If a court waives a reinstatement fee under this section, the clerk shall forward a copy of the court's order to the bureau.

SECTION 545. IC 9-25-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.59-2013, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) The bureau shall, upon request, cancel a bond or return a certificate of insurance, direct the treasurer of state to return to the person entitled any money or securities deposited under this article as proof of financial responsibility, or waive the requirement of filing proof of financial responsibility in any of the following circumstances:

- (1) At any time after three (3) years from the date the proof was required, if during the three (3) year period preceding the request the person furnishing the proof has not been convicted of an offense referred to in <del>IC</del> 9-30-4-6. **IC** 9-30-4-6.1.
- (2) If the person on whose behalf the proof was filed dies or the person becomes permanently incapable of operating a motor vehicle.
- (3) If the person who has given proof of financial responsibility surrenders the person's driver's license, registration certificates, and registration plates to the bureau. The bureau may not release the proof if an action for damages upon a liability referred to in this article is pending, a judgment upon a liability is outstanding and unsatisfied, or the bureau has received notice that the person has, within the period of three (3) months immediately preceding, been involved as a driver in a motor vehicle accident. An affidavit of the applicant of the nonexistence of the facts referred to in this subdivision is sufficient evidence of the nonexistence of the facts in the absence of evidence to the contrary in the records of the department.
- (b) Whenever a person to whom proof has been surrendered under



subsection (a)(3) applies for an operator's or chauffeur's license or the registration of a motor vehicle within a period of three (3) years from the date the proof of financial responsibility was originally required, the bureau shall reject the application unless the applicant reestablishes the proof for the remainder of the period.

SECTION 546. IC 9-25-7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.59-2013, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a person who is a an Indiana resident of Indiana or an individual who operates a motor vehicle in Indiana.

- (b) Subject to subsection (c), a person: an individual:
  - (1) whose driver's license, driving privileges, or registration was suspended and who is required to prove financial responsibility extending into the future in order to have the person's **individual's** driving privileges reinstated; and
  - (2) who no longer operates a motor vehicle in Indiana and has become a resident of another state or foreign jurisdiction; nonresident:

is not required to prove financial responsibility into the future in order to have the person's **individual's** driver's license, driving privileges, or registration temporarily reinstated to allow licensing or registration in the other state or foreign jurisdiction.

(c) A person An individual described in subsection (b) who, during the three (3) year period following the suspension described in subsection (b)(1), applies to the bureau for a driver's license or registers a motor vehicle in Indiana must maintain proof of future financial responsibility for the unexpired portion of the three (3) year period as required under this article.

SECTION 547. IC 9-25-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who that knowingly:

- (1) operates; or
- (2) permits the operation of;

a motor vehicle on a public highway in Indiana without financial responsibility in effect as set forth in IC 9-25-4-4 commits a Class A infraction. However, the offense is a Class C misdemeanor if the person knowingly or intentionally violates this section and has a prior unrelated conviction or judgment under this section.

- (b) Subsection (a)(2) applies to:
  - (1) the owner of a rental company under IC 9-25-6-3(f)(1); and
  - (2) an employer under IC 9-25-6-3(f)(2).
- (c) In addition to any other penalty imposed on a person for



violating this section, the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least ninety (90) days but not more than one (1) year. However, if, within the five (5) years preceding the conviction under this section, the person had a prior unrelated conviction under this section, the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges and **motor** vehicle registration for one (1) year.

(d) Upon receiving the recommendation of the court under subsection (c), the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges and **motor** vehicle registration, as applicable, for the period recommended by the court. If no suspension is recommended by the court, or if the court recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under this article. The suspension of a person's driving privileges or **motor** vehicle registration, or both, may be imposed only one (1) time under this subsection or IC 9-25-6 for the same incident.

SECTION 548. IC 9-25-8-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 3. The commissioner may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this chapter.

SECTION 549. IC 9-25-9-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) The financial responsibility compliance verification fund is established to defray expenses incurred by the bureau in verifying compliance with financial responsibility requirements under this chapter.

- (b) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
  - (c) The sources of money for the fund are as follows:
    - (1) The portion of the driving license reinstatement fee that is to be deposited in the fund under <del>IC 9-29-10-1.</del> **IC 9-25-6-15.**
    - (2) Accrued interest and other investment earnings of the fund.
    - (3) Appropriations made by the general assembly.
    - (4) Gifts and donations from any person to the fund.
- (d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

SECTION 550. IC 9-26-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

**Chapter 9. Accident Reports and Fees** 



- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "accident response service fee" means a fee imposed for any of the following:
  - (1) The response by a local law enforcement agency to a motor vehicle accident.
  - (2) The investigation by a local law enforcement agency of a motor vehicle accident.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "local law enforcement agency" means a political subdivision's department or agency whose principal function is the apprehension of criminal offenders.
- Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the main department, office, agency, or other person under whose supervision a law enforcement officer carries out the law enforcement officer's duties may charge a fee that is fixed by ordinance of the fiscal body and is at least five dollars (\$5) for each report.
- (b) The fee collected under subsection (a) or (c) shall be deposited in the following manner:
  - (1) If the department supplying a copy of the accident report is the state police department, in a separate account known as the "accident report account". The account may be expended at the discretion of the state police superintendent for a purpose reasonably related to the keeping of accident reports and records or the prevention of street and highway accidents.
  - (2) If the department supplying a copy of the accident report is the sheriff, county police, or county coroner, in a separate account known as the "accident report account". The account may be expended at the discretion of the chief administrative officer of the entity that charged the fee for any purpose reasonably related to the keeping of accident reports and records or the prevention of street and highway accidents.
  - (3) If the department supplying a copy of the accident report is a city or town police department, in the local law enforcement continuing education fund established by IC 5-2-8-2.
- (c) The superintendent of the state police department may charge a fee in an amount that is at least five dollars (\$5) for:
  - (1) each report; and
  - (2) the inspection and copying of other report related data maintained by the department.
- Sec. 4. A political subdivision or a local law enforcement agency may not impose or collect, or enter into a contract for the collection



of, an accident response service fee on or from:

- (1) the driver of a motor vehicle; or
- (2) any other person;

## involved in a motor vehicle accident.

SECTION 551. IC 9-27-7-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2011, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "certified chief instructor" "rider coach trainer" means a licensed motorcycle operator who meets standards established by the bureau that are equivalent to or more stringent than those established by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation for instructors in motorcycle safety and education.

SECTION 552. IC 9-27-7-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2011, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. The bureau shall develop and administer a motorcycle operator safety education program that, at a minimum, must:

- (1) provide motorcycle operator education;
- (2) provide instructor training; train and certify rider coach trainers;
- (3) increase public awareness of motorcycle safety; and
- (4) evaluate and recommend improvements to the motorcycle operator licensing system.

SECTION 553. IC 9-27-7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2011, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. The commissioner shall appoint:

- (1) a program coordinator of the motorcycle operator safety education program developed under section 3 of this chapter who shall administer the motorcycle operator safety education program and conduct an annual evaluation; and
- (2) a training specialist of the motorcycle operator safety education program developed under section 3 of this chapter who shall:
  - (A) establish approved motorcycle driver education and training courses throughout Indiana;
  - (B) set program and funding guidelines; and
  - (C) (B) supervise instructors rider coach trainers and other personnel as necessary.

The training specialist must be a certified chief instructor rider coach trainer and hold a valid license, including any necessary endorsements, to operate a motorcycle.

SECTION 554. IC 9-27-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2011,



SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. The motorcycle operator safety education fund is established. The commissioner shall administer the fund. The fund consists of money received from motorcycle registrations as provided under <del>IC 9-29</del> **IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-5-3.** The money in the fund may be used for the administration of the program and expenses related to the program, including:

- (1) reimbursement for course sites:
- (2) instructor rider coach trainer training;
- (3) purchase of equipment and course materials; and
- (4) technical assistance.

SECTION 555. IC 9-28-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. If by the laws of any other state, commonwealth, District of Columbia, or foreign country or its political subdivisions, any taxes, fees, charges, penalties, obligations, prohibitions, restrictions, or limitations of any kind are imposed upon the vehicles of **Indiana** residents of Indiana in addition to those imposed by Indiana upon the vehicles of residents of the other state, commonwealth, District of Columbia, or foreign country or its political subdivisions, the bureau, with the approval of the governor, may impose and collect fees or charges in a like amount and provide for similar obligations, prohibitions, restrictions, or limitations upon the owner or operator of a vehicle registered in the other state, commonwealth, District of Columbia, or foreign country or its political subdivisions as long as the laws of the other state, commonwealth, District of Columbia, or foreign country or its political subdivisions requiring the imposition remain in force and effect. All taxes, fees, charges, and penalties collected in this manner shall be paid into the state highway fund.

SECTION 556. IC 9-28-5.1-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 5. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this chapter.

SECTION 557. IC 9-29-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (General Provisions).

SECTION 558. IC 9-29-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Fees Under IC 9-14).

SECTION 559. IC 9-29-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Fees Under IC 9-17).

SECTION 560. IC 9-29-5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "church bus" means a bus that is:



- (1) owned and operated by a religious or nonprofit youth organization; and
- (2) used to transport persons to religious services or used for the benefit of the members of the religious or nonprofit youth organization.
- (b) (a) The fee to register a church bus is as follows:
  - (1) For a church bus registered before August 1 of a year, twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents (\$29.75).
  - (2) For a church bus registered after July 31 of a year, seventeen dollars and seventy-five cents (\$17.75).
- (e) (b) A fee described in subsection (b) (a) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:
    - (A) For a church bus registered before August 1 of a year, four dollars (\$4).
    - (B) For a church bus registered after July 31 of a year, two dollars (\$2).
  - (4) For a church bus registered before July 1, 2019:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
  - (5) For a church bus registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
- (6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account. SECTION 561. IC 9-29-5-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 21. The fee for a special motor number is two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50).
- SECTION 562. IC 9-29-5-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 22. The fee for a special serial number is thirteen dollars (\$13). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) One dollar (\$1) to the highway, road and street fund.
  - (3) One dollar (\$1) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (4) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
  - (5) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (6) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.

SECTION 563. IC 9-29-5-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 24. The fee for a nonresident transport vehicle decal under IC 9-18 is twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents (\$23.75).



The fee shall be distributed as follows:

- (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
- (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
- (3) One dollar (\$1) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (4) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
- (5) Twenty dollars (\$20) to the commission fund.

SECTION 564. IC 9-29-5-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 25. The fee for a fleet permit under IC 9-18 shall be determined as follows:

- (1) Divide instate miles by total fleet miles.
- (2) Determine the total amount necessary to register each intercity bus in the fleet for which registration is requested based on the regular annual registration fees prescribed by section 7 of this chapter.
- (3) Multiply the amount obtained under subdivision (2) by the fraction obtained under subdivision (1).

SECTION 565. IC 9-29-5-26 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 26. (a) The fee for the special registration permit under IC 9-18 is ten dollars (\$10).

(b) A special registration permit may be renewed one (1) time only for a renewal fee of ten dollars (\$10).

SECTION 566. IC 9-29-5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 30. (a) The fee to register under IC 9-18-13 a Class A recovery vehicle under IC 9-18-13 that has a gross vehicle weight rating that is greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds is as follows:

- (1) For a Class A recovery vehicle registered before August 1 of a year, five hundred nine dollars and seventy-five cents (\$509.75).
- (2) For a <del>Class A</del> recovery vehicle registered after July 31 of a year, two hundred fifty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents (\$257.75).
- (b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:
    - (A) For a <del>Class A</del> recovery vehicle registered before August 1 of a year, four dollars (\$4).
    - (B) For a <del>Class A</del> recovery vehicle registered after July 31 of a year, two dollars (\$2).
  - (4) For a Class A recovery vehicle registered before July 1, 2019:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated



- public safety communications fund.
- (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
- (5) For a Class A recovery vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
- (6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account. SECTION 567. IC 9-29-5-30.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 30.1. (a) The fee to register under IC 9-18-13 a Class B recovery vehicle under IC 9-18-13 that has a gross vehicle weight rating equal to or less than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds is as follows:
  - (1) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered before August 1 of a year, eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents (\$83.75).
  - (2) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered after July 31 of a year, forty-four dollars and seventy-five cents (\$44.75).
  - (b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:
    - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
    - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
    - (3) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:
      - (A) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered before August 1 of a year, three dollars (\$3).
      - (B) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered after July 31 of a year, one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50).
    - (4) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
      - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (B) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
    - (5) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) to the commission fund.
- (6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account. SECTION 568. IC 9-29-5-32.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 32.5. (a) The fee for a personalized license plate under IC 9-18-15 is forty-five dollars (\$45). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (2) Seven dollars (\$7) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (3) Thirty-four dollars (\$34) to the commission fund.
- (b) The fee for the registration and display of an authentic license plate for the model year of an antique motor vehicle under IC 9-18-12-2.5 is thirty-seven dollars (\$37). The fee shall be distributed as follows:



- (1) Seven dollars (\$7) to the motor vehicle highway account.
- (2) Thirty dollars (\$30) to the commission fund.

SECTION 569. IC 9-29-5-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 33. The fee to register a vehicle owned by an eligible person under IC 9-18-18 is the applicable fee for a vehicle of the same class under this chapter. There is no additional fee for a license plate issued under IC 9-18-18.

SECTION 570. IC 9-29-5-34.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 34.5. A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-24.5 is subject to an annual registration fee and any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title. There is no additional fee for a license plate issued under IC 9-18-24.5.

SECTION 571. IC 9-29-5-34.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 34.7. In addition to the fee described in IC 9-18-52-7(a)(2), a vehicle registered under IC 9-18-52 is subject to an annual registration fee for a vehicle of the same classification under this chapter and any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title.

SECTION 572. IC 9-29-5-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 35. There is no fee in addition to the regular registration fee to register a vehicle under IC 9-18-22.

SECTION 573. IC 9-29-5-36 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 36. The fee to register a vehicle under IC 9-18-23 is as follows:

- (1) The applicable excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.
- (2) The regular vehicle registration fee imposed under this chapter.
- (3) Eight dollars (\$8), distributed as follows:
  - (A) Two dollars (\$2) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (B) Two dollars (\$2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (C) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (ii) Two dollars and seventy-five cents (\$2.75) to the commission fund.
  - (D) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars (\$4) to the commission fund.

SECTION 574. IC 9-29-5-37 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 37. The bureau shall set the fee for a license plate issued under IC 9-18-24 by rule.

SECTION 575. IC 9-29-5-38 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 38. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d),



vehicles registered under IC 9-18-25 are subject to the following:

- (1) The appropriate annual registration fee under this chapter for the vehicle.
- (2) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15).
- (3) The applicable special group recognition license plate fee under IC 9-18-25-17.5 or IC 9-18-25-17.7.
- (4) Any other fee or tax required to register a vehicle under this title.
- (b) The bureau shall distribute the money collected under the annual supplemental fee under subsection (a)(2) or (d)(2) as follows:
  - (1) Five dollars (\$5) from each registration is appropriated to the motor vehicle highway account.
  - (2) Five dollars (\$5) from each registration shall be deposited in the commission fund under IC 9-29-14.
  - (3) Five dollars (\$5) from each supplemental fee under subsection (a)(2) shall be distributed as follows:
    - (A) One dollar (\$1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
    - (B) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
      - (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
      - (ii) Two dollars and seventy-five cents (\$2.75) to the commission fund.
    - (C) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars (\$4) to the commission fund.
- (c) A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-25 that is owned by a former prisoner of war or by the prisoner's surviving spouse is exempt from the fees described in subsection (a). However, the vehicle is subject to a service charge of five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$5.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (3) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    - (A) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    - (B) Three dollars and seventy-five cents (\$3.75) to the commission fund.
  - (4) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
- (d) A motor vehicle that is registered and for which is issued a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25 and IC 9-18-49 is subject to the following:
  - (1) The appropriate annual registration fee under this chapter for



the vehicle.

- (2) An annual supplemental fee of ten dollars (\$10).
- (3) The applicable special group recognition license plate fee under IC 9-18-25-17.5 or IC 9-18-25-17.7.
- (4) The annual fee of twenty dollars (\$20) imposed by IC 9-18-49-4(a)(2).
- (5) Any other fee or tax required to register a vehicle under this title.

SECTION 576. IC 9-29-5-38.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]. Sec. 38.5. (a) A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-50 is subject to:

- (1) an annual registration fee;
- (2) an annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars (\$15); and
- (3) any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title.
- (b) A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-51 is subject to:
  - (1) an annual registration fee;
  - (2) an annual supplemental fee of twenty dollars (\$20); and
  - (3) any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title.
- (c) The bureau shall distribute the annual supplemental fees described in subsections (a)(2) and (b)(2) that are collected from each registration to the director of veterans' affairs for deposit in the military family relief fund established under IC 10-17-12-8.

SECTION 577. IC 9-29-5-38.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 38.6. A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-54 is subject to an annual registration fee and any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title.

SECTION 578. IC 9-29-5-45 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 45. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to impose a pull service charge. However, the bureau may not impose a pull service charge of more than fifteen dollars (\$15) for a requested motor vehicle registration plate issued under IC 9-18-25 for a special group recognition license plate that commemorates the Lewis and Clark expedition.

SECTION 579. IC 9-29-5-47.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 47.2. This chapter expires December 31, 2016.** 

SECTION 580. IC 9-29-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Fees Under IC 9-20).

SECTION 581. IC 9-29-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



2016]. (Fees Under IC 9-22).

SECTION 582. IC 9-29-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Fees Under IC 9-24).

SECTION 583. IC 9-29-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Fees Under IC 9-25).

SECTION 584. IC 9-29-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Fees Under IC 9-26).

SECTION 585. IC 9-29-11.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Accident Response Service Fees).

SECTION 586. IC 9-29-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Fees Under IC 9-27).

SECTION 587. IC 9-29-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Miscellaneous Fees).

SECTION 588. IC 9-29-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (State License Branch Fund).

SECTION 589. IC 9-29-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Fees Under IC 9-31).

SECTION 590. IC 9-29-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (State Motor Vehicle Technology Fund).

SECTION 591. IC 9-29-17-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 16. (a) The fee to obtain a dealer plate under IC 9-31-3-19 is ten dollars (\$10).

(b) The fee is retained by the secretary of state.

SECTION 592. IC 9-30-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. A law enforcement officer may not arrest or issue a traffic information and summons to a person for a violation of an Indiana law regulating the use and operation of a motor vehicle on an Indiana a highway or an ordinance of a city or town regulating the use and operation of a motor vehicle on an Indiana a highway unless at the time of the arrest the officer is:

- (1) wearing a distinctive uniform and a badge of authority; or
- (2) operating a motor vehicle that is clearly marked as a police vehicle:

that will clearly show the officer or the officer's vehicle to casual observations to be an officer or a police vehicle. This section does not apply to an officer making an arrest when there is a uniformed officer present at the time of the arrest.

SECTION 593. IC 9-30-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) If a person who is an Indiana resident:

(1) is arrested for a misdemeanor regulating the use and operation of motor vehicles, other than the misdemeanor of operating a



vehicle while intoxicated; and

(2) is not immediately taken to court as provided in section 4 of this chapter;

the person **Indiana resident** shall be released from custody by the arresting officer upon signing a written promise to appear in the proper court at a time and date indicated on the promise. The **Indiana** resident shall be given a copy of the promise.

- (b) Except as provided in IC 9-28-1 and IC 9-28-2, if a person who is not an Indiana resident nonresident is arrested for a violation of a traffic ordinance or a statute punishable as an infraction or a misdemeanor that regulates the use and operation of a motor vehicle and is not immediately taken to court as provided in section 4 of this chapter, the person shall be released upon the deposit of a security. The security shall be:
  - (1) the amount of the fine and costs for the violation in the form of cash, a money order, or a traveler's check made payable to the clerk of the court; or
  - (2) a valid motor club card of a motor club that, by written plan approved by the secretary of state as provided in section 8 of this chapter, guarantees the nonresident's deposit in the amount of the fine and costs.

The proper court shall provide a list of security deposits, which must be equal to the fine and costs for the violation, and a security deposit agreement that acts as a receipt for the deposit. A nonresident who does not choose to deposit a security shall be taken to the proper court.

- (c) The agreement for the security deposit and the written promise or notice to appear in court must contain the following:
  - (1) A citation of the violation.
  - (2) The name and address of the person accused of committing the violation.
  - (3) The number of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle.
  - (4) The registration number of the person's vehicle, if any.
  - (5) The time and place the person must appear in court.

If the violation is a misdemeanor, the time specified for appearance must be at least five (5) days after the arrest unless the arrested person demands an earlier hearing. The place specified for appearance must be in the proper court within the county where the person was arrested or given a notice to appear in the case of an infraction or ordinance. The nonresident shall be properly informed of the consequences of a guilty plea or an agreed judgment. The agreement for the security must also contain a provision in which the nonresident agrees that the court shall take permanent possession of the deposit, and if the nonresident



fails to appear in court or is not represented in court, a guilty plea or an offer of judgment shall be entered on the court's record on behalf of the nonresident. Upon proper appearance or representation, the security shall be returned to the nonresident.

- (d) A nonresident licensed by a jurisdiction that has entered into an agreement with Indiana under IC 9-28-2 may deposit the nonresident's license to operate a motor vehicle with the law enforcement officer as security for release. A nonresident shall, by the date required on the security deposit agreement, do one (1) of the following:
  - (1) Appear in court.
  - (2) Be represented in court.
  - (3) Deliver to the court by mail or courier the amount of the fine and costs prescribed for the violation.

The license to operate a motor vehicle shall be returned to the nonresident upon payment of the fine and costs and entry of a guilty plea or upon other judgment of the court. Until a judgment has been entered upon the court's records, the nonresident's copy of the security deposit agreement acts as a temporary license to operate a motor vehicle. Upon failure to appear or to be represented, the nonresident's license to operate a motor vehicle and a copy of the judgment shall be sent by the court to the bureau, which shall notify the appropriate agency in accordance with IC 9-30-3-8.

- (e) A nonresident who requests to deposit a security in the amount of the fine and costs shall be accompanied to the nearest United States mail receptacle and instructed by the law enforcement officer to place:
  - (1) the amount of the fine and costs; and
- (2) one (1) signed copy of the security deposit agreement; into a stamped, addressed envelope, which the proper court shall supply to the officer for the nonresident. The officer shall observe this transaction and shall observe the nonresident deposit the envelope in the mail receptacle. The nonresident shall then be released and given a copy of the security deposit agreement. If the nonresident does not appear in court or is not represented in court at the time and date specified on the receipt, a guilty plea or judgment against the nonresident shall be entered and the security deposit shall be used to satisfy the amount of the fine and costs prescribed for the violation.
- (f) A nonresident motorist may deposit with the law enforcement officer a valid motor club card as a guarantee of security if the motor club or its affiliated clubs have a written plan approved by the secretary of state that guarantees the payment of the security in the amount of the fine and costs if the motorist:
  - (1) does not appear in court; or



- (2) is not represented in court on the date and time specified in the security agreement.
- (g) The recipient court may refuse acceptance of a security deposit agreement for a second moving traffic charge within a twelve (12) month period. The court may send notice requiring a personal court appearance on a date specified. Upon failure to appear the court shall take the appropriate action as described in this section.

SECTION 594. IC 9-30-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. (a) If during any twelve (12) month period a person an individual has committed moving traffic violations for which the person individual has:

- (1) been convicted of at least two (2) traffic misdemeanors;
- (2) had at least two (2) traffic judgments entered against the person; individual; or
- (3) been convicted of at least one (1) traffic misdemeanor and has had at least one (1) traffic judgment entered against the person; individual;

the bureau may require the person individual to attend and satisfactorily complete a driver safety program approved by the bureau. The person individual shall pay all applicable fees required by the bureau.

- (b) This subsection applies to an individual who holds a probationary license under IC 9-24-11-3.3 or is less than eighteen (18) years of age. is less than twenty-one (21) years of age. An individual is required to attend and satisfactorily complete a driver safety program approved by the bureau if either of the following occurs at least twice or if both of the following have occurred when the individual was less than eighteen (18) twenty-one (21) years of age:
  - (1) The individual has been convicted of a moving traffic offense, other than an offense that solely involves motor vehicle equipment.
  - (2) The individual has been the operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident for which a report is required to be filed under IC 9-26-2.

The individual shall pay all applicable fees required by the bureau.

- (c) The bureau may suspend the driving privileges of any person individual who:
  - (1) fails to attend a driver safety program; or
- (2) fails to satisfactorily complete a driver safety program; as required by this section.
  - (d) Notwithstanding IC 33-37-4-2, any court may suspend one-half



(1/2) of each applicable court cost (including fees) for which a person an individual is liable due to a traffic violation if the person individual enrolls in and completes a driver safety program or a similar school conducted by an agency of the state or local government.

SECTION 595. IC 9-30-3-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 327, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. In a proceeding, prosecution, or hearing where the prosecuting attorney must prove that the defendant had a prior conviction for an offense under this title, the relevant portions of a certified computer printout or electronic copy as set forth in IC 9-14-3-4 made from the records of the bureau are admissible as prima facie evidence of the prior conviction. However, the prosecuting attorney must establish that the document identifies the defendant by the defendant's driver's license number or by any other identification method utilized by the bureau.

SECTION 596. IC 9-30-4-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 1. (a) Upon any reasonable ground appearing on the records of the bureau and specified in rules adopted under subsection (b), the bureau may do the following:

- (1) Suspend or revoke the current driving privileges or driver's license of any person.
- (2) Suspend or revoke the certificate of registration and license plate for any motor vehicle.
- (b) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to specify reasonable grounds for suspension or revocation permitted under subsection (a).

SECTION 597. IC 9-30-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 98, IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 6. (a) The bureau shall suspend or revoke the current driver's license or driving privileges and all certificates of registration and license plates issued or registered in the name of a person who is convicted of any of the following:

- (1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.
- (2) Perjury or knowingly making a false affidavit to the department under this chapter or any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating motor vehicle operation upon the highways.
- (3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.
- (4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to stop and disclose the person's identity at the scene of an accident



that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200).

However, and unless otherwise required by law, the bureau may not suspend a certificate of registration or license plate if the person gives and maintains, during the three (3) years following the date of suspension or revocation, proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this section.

- (b) The bureau shall suspend a driver's license or driving privileges of a person upon conviction in another jurisdiction for the following:
  - (1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.
  - (2) Perjury or knowingly making a false affidavit to the department under this chapter or any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating motor vehicle operation upon the highways.
  - (3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.
  - (4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to stop and disclose the person's identity at the scene of an accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200).

However, if property damage is less than two hundred dollars (\$200), the bureau may determine whether the driver's license or driving privileges and certificates of registration and license plates shall be suspended or revoked.

- (c) A person whose driving privileges are suspended under this chapter is eligible for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.
- (d) A suspension or revocation remains in effect and a new or renewal license may not be issued to the person and a motor vehicle may not be registered in the name of the person as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), for six (6) months from the date of conviction or on the date on which the person is otherwise eligible for a license, whichever is later.
  - (2) Upon conviction of an offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1), or (a)(4) or (b)(4) when the accident has resulted in death, for a fixed period of not less than two (2) years and not more than five (5) years, to be fixed by the bureau based upon recommendation of the court entering a conviction. A new or reinstated driver's license or driving privileges may not be issued to the person unless that person, within the three (3) years following the expiration of the suspension or revocation, gives and maintains in force at all times during the effective period of



a new or reinstated license proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this chapter. However, the liability of the insurance carrier under a motor vehicle liability policy that is furnished for proof of financial responsibility in the future as set out in this chapter becomes absolute whenever loss or damage covered by the policy occurs, and the satisfaction by the insured of a final judgment for loss or damage is not a condition precedent to the right or obligation of the carrier to make payment on account of loss or damage, but the insurance carrier has the right to settle a claim covered by the policy. If the settlement is made in good faith, the amount shall be deductive from the limits of liability specified in the policy. A policy may not be canceled or annulled with respect to a loss or damage by an agreement between the carrier and the insured after the insured has become responsible for the loss or damage, and a cancellation or annulment is void. The policy may provide that the insured or any other person covered by the policy shall reimburse the insurance carrier for payment made on account of any loss or damage claim or suit involving a breach of the terms, provisions, or conditions of the policy. If the policy provides for limits in excess of the limits specified in this chapter, the insurance carrier may plead against any plaintiff, with respect to the amount of the excess limits of liability, any defenses that the carrier may be entitled to plead against the insured. The policy may further provide for prorating of the insurance with other applicable valid and collectible insurance. An action does not lie against the insurance carrier by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy until a final judgment has been obtained after actual trial by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy.

- (e) The bureau may take action as required in this section upon receiving satisfactory evidence of a conviction of a person in another state.
- (f) For the purpose of this chapter, "conviction" includes any of the following:
  - (1) A conviction upon a plea of guilty.
  - (2) A determination of guilt by a jury or court, even if:
    - (A) no sentence is imposed; or
    - (B) a sentence is suspended.
  - (3) A forfeiture of bail, bond, or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance for trial, unless the forfeiture is vacated.

    (4) A payment of money as a penalty or as costs in accordance with an agreement between a moving traffic violator and a traffic



violations bureau.

- (g) A suspension or revocation under this section or under IC 9-30-13-0.5 stands pending appeal of the conviction to a higher court and may be set aside or modified only upon the receipt by the bureau of the certificate of the court reversing or modifying the judgment that the cause has been reversed or modified. However, if the suspension or revocation follows a conviction in a court of no record in Indiana, the suspension or revocation is stayed pending appeal of the conviction to a court of record.
- (h) A person aggrieved by an order or act of the bureau under this section or IC 9-30-13-0.5 may file a petition for a court review.

SECTION 598. IC 9-30-4-6.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 6.1. (a)** The bureau shall suspend or revoke the current driver's license or driving privileges and all certificates of registration and proof of registration issued to or registered in the name of an individual who is convicted of any of the following:

- (1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.
- (2) Knowingly making a false application, or committing perjury with respect to an application made, under:
  - (A) this chapter; or
  - (B) any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating motor vehicle operation on highways.
- (3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.
- (4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to stop and disclose the individual's identity at the scene of an accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200).

However, and unless otherwise required by law, the bureau may not suspend a certificate of registration or proof of registration if the individual gives and maintains, during the three (3) years following the date of suspension or revocation, proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this section.

(b) The bureau shall suspend a driver's license or driving privileges of an individual upon conviction in another jurisdiction for the following:



- (1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.
- (2) Knowingly making a false application, or committing perjury with respect to an application made, under:
  - (A) this chapter; or
  - (B) any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating motor vehicle operation on highways.
- (3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.
- (4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to stop and disclose the individual's identity at the scene of an accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200).

However, if property damage under subdivision (4) is equal to or less than two hundred dollars (\$200), the bureau may determine whether the driver's license or driving privileges and certificates of registration and proof of registration shall be suspended or revoked.

- (c) An individual whose driving privileges are suspended under this chapter is eligible for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.
- (d) A suspension or revocation remains in effect and a new or renewal license may not be issued to the individual and a motor vehicle may not be registered in the name of the individual as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), for six (6) months after the date of conviction or on the date on which the individual is otherwise eligible for a license, whichever is later.
  - (2) Upon conviction of an offense described in subsection (a)(1), (a)(4), (b)(1), or (b)(4), when the accident has resulted in death, for a fixed period of at least two (2) years and not more than five (5) years, to be fixed by the bureau based upon recommendation of the court entering a conviction. A new or reinstated driver's license or driving privileges may not be issued to the individual unless that individual, within the three (3) years following the expiration of the suspension or revocation, gives and maintains in force at all times during the effective period of a new or reinstated license proof of



financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this chapter. However, the liability of the insurance carrier under a motor vehicle liability policy that is furnished for proof of financial responsibility in the future as set out in this chapter becomes absolute whenever loss or damage covered by the policy occurs, and the satisfaction by the insured of a final judgment for loss or damage is not a condition precedent to the right or obligation of the carrier to make payment on account of loss or damage, but the insurance carrier has the right to settle a claim covered by the policy. If the settlement is made in good faith, the amount must be deducted from the limits of liability specified in the policy. A policy may not be canceled or annulled with respect to a loss or damage by an agreement between the carrier and the insured after the insured has become responsible for the loss or damage, and a cancellation or annulment is void. The policy may provide that the insured or any other person covered by the policy shall reimburse the insurance carrier for payment made on account of any loss or damage claim or suit involving a breach of the terms, provisions, or conditions of the policy. If the policy provides for limits that exceed the limits specified in this chapter, the insurance carrier may plead against any plaintiff, with respect to the amount of the excess limits of liability, any defenses that the carrier may be entitled to plead against the insured. The policy may further provide for prorating of the insurance with other applicable valid and collectible insurance. An action does not lie against the insurance carrier by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy until a final judgment has been obtained after actual trial by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy.

- (e) The bureau may take action as required in this section upon receiving satisfactory evidence of a conviction of an individual in another state.
- (f) A suspension or revocation under this section or IC 9-30-13-0.5 stands pending appeal of the conviction to a higher court and may be set aside or modified only upon the receipt by the bureau of the certificate of the court reversing or modifying the judgment that the cause has been reversed or modified. However, if the suspension or revocation follows a conviction in a court of no record in Indiana, the suspension or revocation is stayed pending appeal of the conviction to a court of record.
  - (g) A person aggrieved by an order or act of the bureau under



this section or IC 9-30-13-0.5 may file a petition for a court review.

(h) An entry in the driving record of a defendant stating that notice of suspension or revocation was mailed by the bureau to the defendant constitutes prima facie evidence that the notice was mailed to the defendant's address as shown in the records of the bureau.

SECTION 599. IC 9-30-4-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 105, IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 9. (a) Upon the filing of a complaint in writing with the bureau against a person holding a current driver's license or permit or applying for a driver's license, permit, or renewal, the bureau may cite the person for a hearing to consider the suspension or revocation of the person's license, permit, or driving privileges upon any of the following charges or allegations:

- (1) That the person has committed an offense for the conviction of which mandatory revocation of license is provided.
- (2) That the person has, by reckless or unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury to any other person or property damage.
- (3) That the person is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle or is afflicted with mental or physical infirmities or disabilities rendering it unsafe for the person to drive a motor vehicle.
- (4) That the person is a reckless or negligent driver of a motor vehicle or has committed a violation of a motor vehicle law.
- (b) Whenever the bureau determines a hearing is necessary upon a complaint in writing for any of the reasons set out in this section, the bureau shall immediately notify the licensee or permit holder of the hearing. The notice must state the time, date, and place where the hearing will be held and that the licensee or permit holder has the right to appear and to be heard. At the hearing the bureau or the deputy or agent may issue an order of suspension or revocation of, or decline to suspend or revoke, the driver's license, permit, or driving privileges of the person.
- (c) The bureau or the deputy or agent may suspend or revoke the driver's license, permit, or driving privileges of a person and any of the certificates of registration and license plates for a motor vehicle or require the person to operate for a period of one (1) year under restricted driving privileges and make the reports the bureau requires.
- (d) The bureau or the deputy or agent may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and take testimony. The failure of the defendant to appear at the time and place of the hearing after notice as provided in this section does not prevent the hearing, the taking of testimony, and



the determination of the matter.

- (e) Testimony or a record of suspension or revocation of a driver's license, a permit, or driving privileges in the custody of the bureau following a hearing is not admissible as evidence:
  - (1) in any court in any action at law for negligence; or
  - (2) in any civil action brought against a person so cited by the bureau under this chapter.
- (f) Except as provided in subsections (h), (i), and (j), the bureau may suspend or revoke the driver's license, permit, or driving privileges of an Indiana resident for a period of not more than one (1) year upon receiving notice of the conviction of the person in another state of an offense that, if committed in Indiana, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the license, permit, or driving privileges. A person whose driver's license, permit, or driving privileges are suspended under this subsection is eligible for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16-4.
- (g) The bureau may, upon receiving a record of the conviction in Indiana of a nonresident driver of a motor vehicle of an offense under Indiana motor vehicle laws, forward a certified copy of the record to the motor vehicle administrator in the state where the person convicted is a resident.
- (h) The bureau shall suspend the driver's license, permit, or driving privileges of an Indiana resident for a period of one (1) year upon receiving notice of the conviction of the person in another state of an offense that:
  - (1) involves the use of a motor vehicle; and
- (2) caused or resulted in serious bodily injury to another person. A person whose driver's license, permit, or driving privileges are suspended under this subsection is eligible for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16-4.
- (i) The bureau shall suspend the driver's license, permit, or driving privileges of an Indiana resident for a period of one (1) year upon receiving notice of the conviction of the person in another state of an offense that involves the operation of a motor vehicle while the person is intoxicated and the person has a prior conviction:
  - (1) in another state of an offense that involves the operation of a motor vehicle while the person is intoxicated; or
  - (2) under IC 9-30-5.

A person whose driver's license, permit, or driving privileges are suspended under this subsection is eligible for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16-4.

(j) The bureau shall suspend the driver's license, permit, or driving



privileges of an Indiana resident for a period of two (2) years upon receiving notice of the conviction of the person in another state of an offense that:

- (1) involves the operation of a motor vehicle; and
- (2) caused the death of another person.

A person whose driver's license, permit, or driving privileges are suspended under this subsection is not eligible for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16-4 during the period for which the person's driver's license, permit, or driving privileges are suspended under this subsection.

- (k) A suspension or revocation under this section stands pending any proceeding for review of an action of the bureau taken under this section.
- (1) In addition to any other power, the bureau may modify, amend, or cancel any order or determination during the time within which a judicial review could be had. A person aggrieved by the order or act may have a judicial review under sections 10 and 11 of this chapter.

SECTION 600. IC 9-30-4-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 14. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to administer this chapter.

SECTION 601. IC 9-30-6-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 4. The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to earry out this chapter, IC 9-30-5, IC 9-30-9, or IC 9-30-15.

SECTION 602. IC 9-30-10-14.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 116, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14.1. (a) This section does not apply to any person who has the person's license driving privileges suspended for life under:

- (1)  $\frac{1C}{9-30-10-5(b)(2)}$ ; section 5(b)(2) of this chapter; or
- (2) <del>IC 9-30-10-17(b)</del> **section 17(b) of this chapter** for an offense that occurred after December 31, 2014.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (f), a person whose driving privileges have been suspended for life may petition a court in a civil action for a rescission of the suspension order and reinstatement of driving privileges if the following conditions exist:
  - (1) Ten (10) years have elapsed since the date on which an order for the lifetime suspension of the person's driving privileges was issued.
  - (2) The person has never been convicted of a violation described in section 4(a) of this chapter.
- (c) A petition for rescission and reinstatement under this section must meet the following conditions:



- (1) Be verified by the petitioner.
- (2) State the petitioner's age, date of birth, and place of residence.
- (3) Describe the circumstances leading up to the lifetime suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges.
- (4) Aver a substantial change in the petitioner's circumstances of the following:
  - (A) That indicates the petitioner would no longer pose a risk to the safety of others if the petitioner's driving privileges are reinstated
  - (B) That makes the lifetime suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges unreasonable.
  - (C) That indicates it is in the best interests of society for the petitioner's driving privileges to be reinstated.
- (5) Aver that the requisite amount of time has elapsed since the date on which the order for the lifetime suspension of the person's driving privileges was issued as required under subsections (b) and (f).
- (6) Aver that the petitioner has never been convicted of a violation described in section 4(a) of this chapter.
- (7) Be filed in a circuit or superior court having jurisdiction in the county where the petitioner resides. If the petitioner resides in a state other than Indiana, the petition must be filed in the county in which the most recent Indiana moving violation conviction occurred.
- (8) If the petition is being filed under subsection (f), aver the existence of the conditions listed in subsection (f)(1) through (f)(3).
- (d) The petitioner shall serve the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the petition is filed and the bureau with a copy of the petition described in subsection (b). A responsive pleading is not required.
- (e) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the petition is filed shall represent the state in the matter.
- (f) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended for life may petition a court in a civil action for a rescission of the suspension order and reinstatement of driving privileges if all of the following conditions exist:
  - (1) Three (3) years have elapsed since the date on which the order for lifetime suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges was issued.
  - (2) The petitioner's lifetime suspension was the result of a conviction for operating a motor vehicle while the person's driving privileges were suspended because the person is a



habitual violator.

(3) The petitioner has never been convicted of a violation described in section 4(a) or 4(b) of this chapter other than a judgment or conviction for operating a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license or driving privileges were revoked or suspended as a result of a conviction of an offense under IC 9-1-4-52 (repealed July 1, 1992), IC 9-24-18-5(b) (repealed July 1, 2000), IC 9-24-19-2, or IC 9-24-19-3.

SECTION 603. IC 9-30-10-14.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]: Sec. 14.2. (a) Upon receiving a petition filed after June 30, 2016, under section 14.1 of this chapter, a court shall set a date for hearing the matter and direct the clerk of the court to provide notice of the hearing date to the following parties:

- (1) The petitioner.
- (2) The prosecuting attorney of the county where the petitioner resides.
- (3) The bureau.
- (b) At a hearing described in subsection (a), the petitioner must prove the following by a preponderance of the evidence:
  - (1) The petitioner has no prior convictions for a violation described in section 4(a) of this chapter.
  - (2) The petitioner no longer presents a safety risk to others while operating a motor vehicle.
  - (3) The ongoing suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges is unreasonable.
  - (4) The reinstatement of the petitioner's driving privileges serves the best interests of society.
  - (5) If the petitioner is seeking reinstatement under section 14.1(b) of this chapter, at least ten (10) years have elapsed since the suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges.
  - (6) If the petitioner is seeking reinstatement under section 14.1(f) of this chapter, at least three (3) years have elapsed since the suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges.
- (c) If the court finds that a petitioner meets all applicable requirements in subsection (b), the court may do the following:
  - (1) Rescind the order requiring the suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges.
  - (2) Order the bureau to reinstate the petitioner's driving privileges.
- (d) In an order for reinstatement of driving privileges issued under this section, the court may require the bureau to grant the



petitioner specialized driving privileges:

- (1) for a specified period; and
- (2) subject to additional conditions imposed by the court.
- (e) Additional terms and conditions imposed by the court may include one (1) or more of the following:
  - (1) Specified hours during which the petitioner may operate a motor vehicle.
  - (2) An order prohibiting the petitioner from operating a motor vehicle:
    - (A) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two hundredths (0.02) of a gram of alcohol per:
      - (i) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
      - (ii) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
    - (B) while intoxicated (as defined under IC 9-13-2-86).
  - (3) Electronic monitoring to determine the petitioner's compliance with subdivision (2).
  - (4) Use of a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.
  - (5) Submission to a chemical breath test as part of a lawful traffic stop conducted by a law enforcement officer.
  - (6) Use of an electronic monitoring device that detects and records the petitioner's use of alcohol.
- (f) The court shall specify the conditions under which the petitioner may be issued driving privileges to operate a motor vehicle.
- (g) After the expiration date of the specialized driving privileges ordered by the court under subsection (d) and the petitioner's fulfillment of any imposed conditions specified by the court, the bureau shall reinstate the petitioner's driving privileges.
- (h) If the bureau receives a judicial order granting rescission of a suspension order under subsection (c) for an individual who, according to the records of the bureau, does not qualify for the rescission of a suspension order, the bureau shall do the following:
  - (1) Process the judicial order and notify the prosecuting attorney of the county from which the order was received that the individual is not eligible for the rescission of the suspension order and reinstatement of driving privileges.
  - (2) Send a certified copy of the individual's driving record to the prosecuting attorney described in subdivision (1).

Upon receiving a certified copy under subdivision (2), the prosecuting attorney shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the court's order. If the bureau does



not receive a corrected order within sixty (60) days of sending the petitioner's driving record to the prosecuting attorney described in subdivision (1), the bureau shall notify the attorney general, who shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the court's order within sixty (60) days of receiving notice from the bureau.

(i) An order reinstating a petitioner's driving privileges is a final order that may be appealed by any party to the action.

SECTION 604. IC 9-30-13-0.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 0.5. (a) A court shall forward to the bureau a certified abstract of the record of the conviction of a person in the court for a violation of a law relating to motor vehicles.

- (b) If in the opinion of the court a defendant should be deprived of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle upon a public highway, the court shall may recommend the suspension of the convicted person's driving privileges for a fixed period established by the court that does not exceed the maximum period of incarceration to for the offense of which the convicted person was sentenced. convicted.
  - (c) The bureau shall comply with the court's recommendation.
- (d) At the time of a conviction referred to in subsection (a) or under IC 9-30-5-7, the court may obtain and destroy the defendant's current driver's license.
- (e) An abstract required by this section must be in the form prescribed by the bureau and, when certified, shall be accepted by an administrative agency or a court as prima facie evidence of the conviction and all other action stated in the abstract.

SECTION 605. IC 9-30-15-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.290-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to the following:

- (1) A container possessed by a person, other than the operator of the motor vehicle, who is in the:
  - (A) passenger compartment of a motor vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of persons for compensation; or
  - (B) living quarters of a house coach or house trailer.
- (2) A container located in a fixed center console or other similar fixed compartment that is locked.
- (3) A container located:
  - (A) behind the last upright seat; or
- (B) in an area not normally occupied by a person; in a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk.



- (b) A person in a motor vehicle who, while the motor vehicle is in operation or while the motor vehicle is located on the right-of-way of a public highway, possesses a container:
  - (1) that has been opened;
  - (2) that has a broken seal; or
- (3) from which some of the contents have been removed; in the passenger compartment of the motor vehicle commits a Class C infraction.
- (c) A violation of this section is not considered a moving traffic violation:
  - (1) for purposes of <del>IC 9-14-3;</del> **IC 9-14-12-3;** and
  - (2) for which points are assessed by the bureau under the point system.

SECTION 606. IC 9-30-15.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 120, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "vehicular substance offense" means any misdemeanor or felony in which operation of a vehicle while intoxicated, operation of a vehicle in excess of the statutory limit for alcohol, or operation of a vehicle with a controlled substance or its metabolite in the person's body, is a material element. The term includes an offense under IC 9-30-5, IC 9-24-6-15 (before its repeal), IC 9-24-6.1-7, and an offense under IC 9-11-2 (before its repeal).

SECTION 607. IC 9-30-16-1, AS AMENDED BY SEA 248-2016, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the following are ineligible for a specialized driving permit privileges under this chapter:

- (1) A person who has never been an Indiana resident.
- (2) A person seeking specialized driving privileges with respect to a suspension based on the person's refusal to submit to a chemical test offered under IC 9-30-6 or IC 9-30-7.
- (b) This chapter applies to the following:
  - (1) A person who held an operator's, a commercial driver's, a public passenger chauffeur's, or a chauffeur's license at the time of:
    - (A) the criminal conviction for which the operation of a motor vehicle is an element of the offense;
    - (B) any criminal conviction for an offense under IC 9-30-5; or
    - (C) committing the infraction of exceeding a worksite speed limit for the second time in one (1) year under IC 9-21-5-11(f).
  - (2) A person who:



- (A) has never held a valid Indiana driver's license or does not currently hold a valid Indiana learner's permit; and
- (B) was an Indiana resident when the driving privileges for which the person is seeking specialized driving privileges were suspended.
- (c) Except as specifically provided in this chapter, for any eriminal conviction in which the operation of a motor vehicle is an element of the offense, or any criminal conviction for an offense under IC 9-30-5, a court may suspend the person's driving privileges of a person convicted of any of the following offenses for a period up to the maximum allowable period of incarceration under the penalty for the offense:
  - (1) Any criminal conviction in which the operation of a motor vehicle is an element of the offense.
  - (2) Any criminal conviction for an offense under IC 9-30-5.
  - (3) Any offense under IC 35-42-1, IC 35-42-2, or IC 35-44.1-3-1 that involves the use of a vehicle.
- (d) Except as provided in section 3.5 of this chapter, a suspension of driving privileges under this chapter may begin before the conviction. Multiple suspensions of driving privileges ordered by a court that are part of the same episode of criminal conduct shall be served concurrently. A court may grant credit time for any suspension that began before the conviction, except as prohibited by section 6(a)(2) of this chapter.
- (e) If a person has had an ignition interlock device installed as a condition of specialized driving privileges or under IC 9-30-6-8(d), the period of the installation shall be credited as part of the suspension of driving privileges.
- (f) This subsection applies to a person described in subsection (b)(2). A court shall, as a condition of granting specialized driving privileges to the person, require the person to apply for and obtain an Indiana driver's license.

SECTION 608. IC 9-30-16-3, AS AMENDED BY SEA 248-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to specialized driving privileges granted in accordance with section 3.5 of this chapter. If a court orders a suspension of driving privileges under this chapter, or imposes a suspension of driving privileges under IC 9-30-6-9(c), the court may stay the suspension and grant a specialized driving privilege as set forth in this section.

(b) An individual who seeks specialized driving privileges must file a petition for specialized driving privileges in each court that



has ordered or imposed a suspension of the individual's driving privileges. Each petition must:

- (1) be verified by the petitioner;
- (2) state the petitioner's age, date of birth, and address;
- (3) state the grounds for relief and the relief sought;
- (4) be filed in a circuit or superior court; and
- (5) be served on the bureau and the prosecuting attorney.

## A prosecuting attorney shall appear on behalf of the bureau to respond to a petition filed under this subsection.

- (b) (c) Regardless of the underlying offense, specialized driving privileges granted under this section shall be granted for at least one hundred eighty (180) days.
- (c) (d) The terms of specialized driving privileges must be determined by a court. and may include, but are not limited to:
  - (1) requiring the use of certified ignition interlock devices; and
  - (2) restricting a person to being allowed to operate a motor vehicle:
    - (A) during certain hours of the day; or
    - (B) between specific locations and the person's residence.
- (d) (e) A stay of a suspension and specialized driving privileges may not be granted to a person an individual who:
  - (1) has previously been granted specialized driving privileges; and the person
  - (2) has more than one (1) conviction under section 5 of this chapter.
- (e) A person (f) An individual who has been granted specialized driving privileges shall:
  - (1) maintain proof of future financial responsibility insurance during the period of specialized driving privileges;
  - (2) carry a copy of the order granting specialized driving privileges or have the order in the vehicle being operated by the person; individual;
  - (3) produce the copy of the order granting specialized driving privileges upon the request of a police officer; and
  - (4) carry a validly issued state identification card or driver's license.
- (f) A person (g) An individual who holds a commercial driver's license and has been granted specialized driving privileges under this chapter may not, for the duration of the suspension for which the specialized driving privileges are sought, operate any vehicle that requires the person individual to hold a commercial driver's license to operate the vehicle.



(g) A person may independently file a petition for specialized driving privileges in the court from which the ordered suspension originated.

SECTION 609. IC 9-30-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2015, SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) A person An individual whose driving privileges have been suspended by the bureau by an administrative action and not by a court order may petition a court for specialized driving privileges as described in section 3(b) through 3(e) 3(d) of this chapter.

- (b) A petition filed under this section must:
  - (1) be verified by the petitioner;
  - (2) state the petitioner's age, date of birth, and address;
  - (3) state the grounds for relief and the relief sought;
  - (4) be filed in the appropriate county, in which the petitioner resides; as determined under subsection (d);
  - (5) be filed in a circuit or superior court; and
  - (6) be served on the bureau and the prosecuting attorney.
- (c) A prosecuting attorney shall appear on behalf of the bureau to respond to a petition filed under this section.
- (d) A person who was an Indiana resident and An individual whose driving privileges are suspended in Indiana but who is currently a resident of a state other than Indiana, may must file a petition a court for specialized driving privileges as follows:
  - (1) If the individual is an Indiana resident, in the county in which the individual resides.
  - (2) If the individual was an Indiana resident at the time the individual's driving privileges were suspended but is currently a nonresident, in the county in which the person's individual's most recent Indiana moving violation judgment was entered against the person. individual.

SECTION 610. IC 9-30-16-5, AS AMENDED BY SEA 248-2016, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates a condition imposed by a court under section 3, 3.5, or 4 of this chapter, **or imposed under IC 9-30-10-14.2**, commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) For a person convicted of an offense under subsection (a), the court may modify or revoke specialized driving privileges. The court may order the bureau to lift the stay of a suspension of driving privileges and suspend the person's driving license as originally ordered in addition to any additional suspension.



SECTION 611. IC 9-30-16-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. If the bureau issues a driver's license to an individual who has been issued specialized driving privileges, the individual shall pay a specialized driving privileges charge of ten dollars (\$10). The charge is in addition to any applicable fees under IC 9-24 and shall be deposited in the commission fund.

SECTION 612. IC 9-31-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 376, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) The bureau may utilize the services and facilities of:

- (1) license branches operated under IC 9-14.1;
- (2) full service providers (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-2); and
- (3) partial services providers (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-3); to carry out the bureau's responsibilities under this article.

However, (b) An additional charge may not be imposed under this chapter for the use of the services or facilities of license branches under this chapter. a person described in subsection (a)(1).

SECTION 613. IC 9-31-1-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 5. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this article.

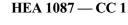
SECTION 614. IC 9-31-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. Watercraft are classified for the purposes of this article and IC 9-29-15 as follows:

Length in Feet

Class	At Least	But Less Than
1	0	13
2	13	16
3	16	20
4	20	26
5	26	40
6	40	50
7	50	

SECTION 615. IC 9-31-1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 8. "Operator" has the meaning set forth in 33 CFR 174.3.** 

SECTION 616. IC 9-31-1-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. "Owner" has the meaning set forth in 33 CFR 174.3.





SECTION 617. IC 9-31-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. (Watercraft Certificates of Title).

SECTION 618. IC 9-31-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) A motorboat does not have to be registered and numbered under this chapter if any of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The motorboat is legally registered in another state and:
  - (A) the motorboat has not been within Indiana for more than sixty (60) consecutive days;
  - (B) the owner of the motorboat has paid:
    - (i) the excise tax required under IC 6-6-11; and
    - (ii) the fees required under IC 6-6-11-13; and IC 9-29-15-9;
    - (iii) a two dollar (\$2) fee to the bureau; or
  - (C) the motorboat is moored on the Indiana part of Lake Michigan for not more than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days.
- (2) The motorboat is from a country other than the United States temporarily using the waters of Indiana.
- (3) The motorboat is a ship's lifeboat.
- (4) The motorboat belongs to a class of boats that has been exempted from registration and numbering by the bureau after the bureau has found the following:
  - (A) That the registration and numbering of motorboats of that class will not materially aid in their identification.
  - (B) That an agency of the federal government has a numbering system applicable to the class of motorboats to which the motorboat in question belongs.
  - (C) That the motorboat would also be exempt from numbering if the motorboat were subject to the federal law.
- (b) The following are prima facie evidence that a motorboat will be operated on the waters of Indiana for more than sixty (60) consecutive days and is not exempt from registration under subsection (a)(1)(A):
  - (1) The rental or lease for more than sixty (60) consecutive days of a mooring facility that is located on the waters of Indiana for the motorboat.
  - (2) The purchase of a mooring facility that is located on the waters of Indiana for the motorboat.
  - (3) Any other contractual agreement that allows the use of a mooring facility that is located on the waters of Indiana for:
    - (A) the motorboat; and
    - (B) more than sixty (60) consecutive days.



- (c) A fee imposed under subsection (a)(1)(B) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state police building account.
  - (2) One dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) to the commission fund.

SECTION 619. IC 9-31-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. The owner of a motorboat that is required to be registered and numbered by Indiana shall request to register the motorboat with the bureau. At the time of filing the request, the requesting party must provide proof of ownership and a hull identification number to the bureau. If there is the motorboat has not a manufacturer's been previously assigned a hull identification number, for the owner of the motorboat the bureau shall assign apply for a hull identification number under IC 9-17 at the time of registration. in the same manner as a hull identification number is assigned under IC 9-31-2-8. The fee prescribed under IC 9-29-15-2 shall be paid to the bureau for assigning a hull identification number. For purposes of registering a motorboat or obtaining a hull identification number to register a motorboat, ownership may be established by any one (1) of the following:

- (1) A manufacturer's or importer's certificate.
- (2) A sworn statement of ownership as prescribed by the bureau. An affidavit executed, under penalties for perjury, by the person filing the application shall be accepted as proof of ownership for any motorboat or sailboat that:
  - (A) is a Class 5 or lower motorboat under IC 6-6-11-11 (the boat excise tax) and the motorboat is not titled under IC 9-31-2; IC 9-17; or
  - (B) is propelled by an internal combustion, steam, or electrical inboard or outboard motor or engine or by any mechanical means, including sailboats that are equipped with such a motor or engine when the sailboat is in operation whether or not the sails are hoisted, if:
    - (i) the motorboat was made by an individual for the use of the individual and not for resale; and
    - (ii) the motorboat is not titled under IC 9-31-2. IC 9-17.
- (3) A certificate of title or bill of sale.
- (4) Other evidence of ownership required by the law of another state from which the motorboat is brought into Indiana.

SECTION 620. IC 9-31-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013,



SECTION 129, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a request for registration under section 8 of this chapter must be signed by the owner of the motorboat and accompanied by the fee specified under IC 9-29-15-4. subsection (c).

- (b) A motorboat that is owned by the United States, a state, or a subdivision of a state is exempt from the payment of a fee to register the motorboat.
- (c) The fee to register a motorboat is based on the length in feet of the motorboat as follows:

## Watercraft Length (in feet)

At Least	But Less	Fee (\$)	Fee (\$)
	Than	(before January	(after December
		1, 2017)	31, 2016)
0	13	16.50	15
13	26	18.50	18
26	40	21.50	21
40		26.50	24

- (d) A fee collected under subsection (c) before January 1, 2017, shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
  - (2) One dollar (\$1) to the commission fund.
  - (3) Three dollars (\$3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  - (4) Any remaining amount to the department of natural resources.
- (e) (e) The bureau shall transfer the money derived from the fees collected under subsection (a) (c) after December 31, 2016, to the department of natural resources.
- (f) The owner of a motorboat that is registered under this section is not required to renew the registration under subsection (c). However, the person must pay any applicable fees and excise tax under IC 6-6-11-13 on the motorboat each year.

SECTION 621. IC 9-31-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, SECTION 132, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. Upon the transfer of ownership of (a) A person that transfers ownership of or sells a motorboat the owner shall provide proper ownership documents and the certificate of registration to the new owner at the time of delivering the motorboat.

(b) The new owner shall submit a request for registration, along with apply to register the motorboat proper fee, with the bureau and a new registration certificate shall be issued in the same manner as an



original issue of a registration certificate. as provided in this chapter.

SECTION 622. IC 9-31-3-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2014, SECTION 157, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. The bureau shall charge and collect the fee provided under IC 9-29-15-5 for the reissuance of a certificate of registration If:

- (1) the an original certificate of registration or decal issued under this chapter has been lost or destroyed;
- (2) a duplicate replacement certificate or decal is needed; or
- (3) an amendment or a correction is needed to the registration information:

the bureau shall issue a replacement certificate or decal under the procedures set forth in IC 9-18.1-11 for a vehicle, including the payment of fees required by IC 9-18.1.

SECTION 623. IC 9-31-3-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 16. A registration number awarded under this chapter continues in full force and effect as long as the annual registration fee is paid under IC 6-6-11 unless the number is sooner terminated or discontinued under this chapter.

SECTION 624. IC 9-32-2-18.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 18.6. "Person" does not include the state, an agency of the state, or a municipal corporation.** 

SECTION 625. IC 9-32-5-6, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1365-2016, SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) If a dealer purchases or acquires ownership of a motor vehicle in a state that does not have a certificate of title law, the dealer shall apply for an Indiana certificate of title for the motor vehicle not more than thirty-one (31) forty-five (45) days after the date of purchase or the date ownership of the motor vehicle was acquired.

(b) The bureau shall collect a delinquent title fee an administrative penalty as provided in IC 9-29-4-4 IC 9-17-2-14.7 if a dealer fails to apply for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle as described in subsection (a).

SECTION 626. IC 9-32-6-11, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1365-2016, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 11. (a) The secretary may issue an interim license plate to a dealer that is licensed and has been issued a license plate under section 2 of this chapter.

(b) The secretary shall prescribe the form of an interim license plate issued under this section. However, an interim license plate must bear the assigned registration number and provide sufficient space for the



expiration date as provided in subsection (c).

- (c) A dealer may provide a person with an interim license plate issued by the secretary when the dealer:
  - (1) sells or leases a motor vehicle to the person; or
  - (2) allows a person that buys a motor vehicle to take delivery of the motor vehicle before the sale of the motor vehicle is fully funded.

The dealer shall, in the manner provided by the secretary, affix on the plate in numerals and letters at least three (3) inches high the date on which the interim license plate expires.

- (d) An interim license plate authorizes a person to operate the motor vehicle until the earlier of the following dates:
  - (1) Forty-five (45) days after the date of sale or lease of the motor vehicle to the person.
  - (2) The date on which a regular license plate is issued.

A person that violates this subsection commits a Class A infraction.

- (e) A motor vehicle that is required by law to display license plates on the front and rear of the motor vehicle is required to display only a single interim license plate.
  - (f) An interim license plate shall be displayed:
    - (1) in the same manner required in IC 9-18-2-26 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-4-3; or
    - (2) in a location on the left side of a window facing the rear of the motor vehicle that is clearly visible and unobstructed. The plate must be affixed to the window of the motor vehicle.
- (g) The dealer must provide an ownership document to the person at the time of issuance of the interim license plate that must be kept in the motor vehicle during the period an interim license plate is used.
- (h) All interim license plates not issued by the dealer must be retained in the possession of the dealer at all times.
- (i) The fee for an interim dealer license plate is three dollars (\$3). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) Forty percent (40%) to the crossroads 2000 fund established by IC 8-14-10-9.
  - (2) Forty-nine percent (49%) to the dealer compliance account established by IC 9-32-7-1.
  - (3) Eleven percent (11%) to the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.
- (j) The secretary may issue an interim license plate to a person that purchases a motor vehicle from a dealer if the dealer has not timely delivered the certificate of title for the motor vehicle under IC 9-32-4-1.
  - (k) The secretary may design and issue to a dealer a motor driven



cycle decal to be used in conjunction with an interim license plate upon the sale of a motor driven cycle.

- (l) A new motor vehicle dealer may issue an interim license plate for use on a motor vehicle that the new motor vehicle dealer delivers to a purchaser under a written courtesy agreement between the new motor vehicle dealer and another new motor vehicle dealer or manufacturer with whom the new motor vehicle dealer has a franchise agreement. A person that violates this subsection commits a Class C infraction.
- (m) A person that fails to display an interim license plate as prescribed in subsection (f)(1) or (f)(2) commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 627. IC 9-32-6.5-2, AS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE BY HEA 1365-2016, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) A dealer designee license plate may be displayed only on a motor vehicle in a dealer's inventory.

- (b) A person may not:
  - (1) lend;
  - (2) lease;
  - (3) sell;
  - (4) transfer;
  - (5) copy;
  - (6) alter; or
  - (7) reproduce;
- a dealer designee license plate.
  - (c) A dealer designee license plate may not be used:
    - (1) on a motor vehicle that is required to be registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1;
    - (2) on a motor vehicle for which a dealer charges and receives compensation from an individual other than an employee of the dealer; or
    - (3) on a motor vehicle that a dealer leases or rents.

SECTION 628. IC 9-32-6.5-10, AS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE BY HEA 1365-2016, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]: Sec. 10. A manufacturer may use either the license plate issued under this chapter or IC 9-18-27 (before its repeal) or a permit issued under IC 9-18-7 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-2.

SECTION 629. IC 9-32-9-1, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1365-2016, SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) A person must be licensed by the secretary under this chapter before the person may do any of the following:

(1) Sell a used major component part of a motor vehicle.



- (2) Wreck, dismantle, shred, compact, crush, or otherwise destroy a motor vehicle for resale of the major component parts of the motor vehicle or scrap material.
- (3) Rebuild a wrecked or dismantled motor vehicle for resale.
- (4) Possess for more than thirty (30) days more than two (2) inoperable motor vehicles of a type subject to registration under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 unless the person holds a mechanic's lien on each motor vehicle over the quantity of two (2).
- (5) Engage in the business of storing, disposing, salvaging, or recycling of motor vehicles, vehicle hulks, or parts of motor vehicles.
- (b) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction. SECTION 630. IC 9-33-1-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. This article applies to the following:
  - (1) Actions taken under a court order.
  - (2) Actions required under IC 9-24-2-1, IC 9-24-2-2, or IC 9-24-2-4.
  - (3) Actions required under IC 9-24-6 (before its repeal on July 1, 2016).
  - (4) Actions required under IC 9-24-6.5-6(c) (before its repeal on July 1, 2016).
  - (5) Actions taken under IC 9-24-6.1.
  - (2) (6) Actions required under IC 9-25.
  - (7) Actions taken under IC 9-28.
  - (3) (8) Actions required under IC 9-30.
  - (9) Refunds claimed after June 30, 2016, of fees imposed by the bureau.

SECTION 631. IC 9-33-2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) A person aggrieved by an action under this chapter article may file a petition in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the person resides. If the person is not an Indiana resident, the person A nonresident may file a petition for review in the Marion County circuit court.

- (b) The person must file the petition not more than fifteen (15) days after the earlier of:
  - (1) the date on which the person receives written notice under section 1 of this chapter; or
  - (2) the expiration of the thirty (30) day period under section 1(b)



of this chapter.

- (c) A petition filed under subsection (a) must:
  - (1) be verified by the petitioner;
  - (2) state the petitioner's age, date of birth, place of residence, and driver's license identification number;
  - (3) state the action under section 1 of this chapter from which the person seeks relief;
  - (4) include a copy of any written order or determination made by the bureau with respect to the action;
  - (5) state the grounds for relief, including all facts showing that the bureau's action is wrongful or unlawful; and
  - (6) state the relief sought.
- (d) The filing of a petition under this section does not automatically stay the underlying action. The court in which the petition is filed may stay the underlying action pending final judicial review if the court determines that the petition states facts that show a reasonable probability that the action is wrongful or unlawful.
- (e) This subsection applies to a petition that alleges a material error with respect to an action taken by the bureau under IC 9-30-10. Not more than six (6) months after the petition is filed, the court shall hear the petition, take testimony, and examine the facts of the case. In disposing of the petition, the court may modify, affirm, or reverse the action of the bureau in whole or in part and shall issue an appropriate order. If the court fails to hear the petition in a timely manner, the original action of the bureau is reinstated in full force and effect.

SECTION 632. IC 9-33-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:

## **Chapter 3. Refunds of Certain Fees**

Sec. 1. (a) This section applies if:

- (1) the bureau charges a person a fee in an amount greater than required by law and the person pays the fee;
- (2) the bureau charges a person a fee in error and the person pays the fee; or
- (3) a person pays a fee in error to the bureau.
- (b) A person described in subsection (a) may file a claim for a refund with the bureau on a form furnished by the bureau. The claim must:
  - (1) be filed within three (3) years after the date on which the person pays the fee;
  - (2) set forth the amount of the refund that the person is claiming;



- (3) set forth the reasons the person is claiming the refund; and
- (4) include any documentation supporting the claim.
- (c) After considering the claim and all evidence relevant to the claim, the bureau shall issue a decision on the claim, stating the part, if any, of the refund allowed and containing a statement of the reasons for any part of the refund that is denied. The bureau shall mail a copy of the decision to the claimant. However, if the bureau allows the full refund claimed, a warrant for the payment of the claim is sufficient notice of the decision.
- (d) If a person disagrees with all or part of the bureau's decision, the person may file a petition under IC 9-33-2-3.
- Sec. 2. If the bureau determines that a person is entitled to a refund under section 1 of this chapter, the bureau shall refund the amount of overpayment by:
  - (1) placing a credit on the person's account with the bureau; or
  - (2) warrant issued by the auditor of state drawn on the treasurer of state.

A person may affirmatively elect to receive a refund in the form of a warrant rather than as a credit.

Sec. 3. A class action for refunds under this chapter may not be maintained in any court on behalf of any person who has not complied with the requirement of section 1 of this chapter before the class is certified. A refund under this chapter to a member of a class in a class action is subject to the time limits set forth in section 1 of this chapter based on the time the class member filed the claim with the bureau.

SECTION 633. IC 10-11-2-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014, SECTION 180, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 26. (a) The superintendent may assign qualified persons who are not state police officers to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations. A person assigned under this section may stop, inspect, and issue citations to operators of trucks and trailers having a declared gross weight of at least ten thousand one (10,001) pounds and buses at a permanent or portable weigh station or while operating a clearly marked Indiana state police vehicle for violations of the following:

- (1) IC 6-1.1-7-10.
- (2) IC 6-6-1.1-1202.
- (3) IC 6-6-2.5.
- (4) IC 6-6-4.1-12.
- (5) IC 8-2.1.



- (6) IC 9-18.
- (7) IC 9-19.
- (8) IC 9-20.
- (9) IC 9-21-7-2 through IC 9-21-7-11.
- (10) IC 9-21-8-41 pertaining to the duty to obey an official traffic control device for a weigh station.
- (11) IC 9-21-8-45 through IC 9-21-8-48.
- (12) IC 9-21-9.
- (13) IC 9-21-15.
- (14) IC 9-21-21 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-7.
- (15) IC 9-24-1-1. through IC 9-24-1-1.5.
- (16) IC 9-24-1-7.
- (17) Except as provided in subsection (c), <del>IC</del> 9-24-1-6, <del>IC</del> 9-24-6-17, and <del>IC</del> 9-24-6-18, **IC** 9-24-6.1-6 and **IC** 9-24-6.1-7, commercial driver's license.
- (18) IC 9-24-4.
- (19) IC 9-24-5.
- (20) IC 9-24-11-4.
- (21) IC 9-24-13-3.
- (22) IC 9-24-18-1 through IC 9-24-18-2.
- (23) IC 9-25-4-3.
- (24) IC 9-28-4.
- (25) IC 9-28-5.
- (26) IC 9-28-6.
- (27) IC 9-29-5-11 through IC 9-29-5-13 (before their expiration).
- (28) IC 9-29-5-42 (before its expiration).
- (29) IC 10-14-8.
- (30) IC 13-17-5-1, <del>IC 13-17-5-2,</del> IC 13-17-5-3, or IC 13-17-5-4.
- (31) IC 13-30-2-1.
- (b) For the purpose of enforcing this section, a person assigned under this section may detain a person in the same manner as a law enforcement officer under IC 34-28-5-3.
- (c) A person assigned under this section may not enforce  $\frac{1C}{9-24-6-14}$  or  $\frac{1C}{9-24-6-15}$ . IC 9-24-6.1-7.

SECTION 634. IC 10-15-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2006, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. Fees from license plates issued under IC 9-18-45 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-23 shall be deposited in the fund.

SECTION 635. IC 10-17-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. (a) The fund consists of the following:
  - (1) Appropriations made by the general assembly.
  - (2) Donations to the fund.
  - (3) Interest.
  - (4) Money transferred to the fund from other funds.
  - (5) Annual supplemental fees collected under <del>IC</del> 9-29-5-38.5. **IC** 9
  - (6) Money from any other source authorized or appropriated for the fund.
- (b) The commission shall transfer the money in the fund not currently needed to provide assistance or meet the obligations of the fund to the veterans' affairs trust fund established by IC 10-17-13-3.
- (c) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund or to any other fund.
- (d) There is annually appropriated to the commission for the purposes of this chapter all money in the fund not otherwise appropriated to the commission for the purposes of this chapter.

SECTION 636. IC 13-11-2-245, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 199, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 245. (a) "Vehicle", for purposes of IC 13-17-5, refers to a vehicle required to be registered with the bureau of motor vehicles and required to have brakes. The term does not include the following:

- (1) Mobile homes (house trailers).
- (2) Trailers weighing not more than three thousand (3,000) pounds.
- (3) Antique motor vehicles. A vehicle that is at least twenty-five (25) years old.
- (4) Special machinery (as defined in IC 9-13-2-170.3).
- (b) "Vehicle", for purposes of IC 13-18-12, means a device used to transport a tank:
- (c) (b) "Vehicle", for purposes of IC 13-20-4, refers to a municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle.
- (d) (c) "Vehicle", for purposes of IC 13-20-13-7, means a motor vehicle, a farm tractor (as defined in IC 9-13-2-56), an implement of agriculture (as defined in IC 9-13-2-77), a semitrailer (as defined in IC 9-13-2-164(a) or IC 9-13-2-164(b)), and types of equipment, machinery, implements, or other devices used in transportation, manufacturing, agriculture, construction, or mining. The term does not include a lawn and garden tractor that is propelled by a motor of not more than twenty-five (25) horsepower.
  - (e) (d) "Vehicle", for purposes of IC 13-20-14, has the meaning set



forth in IC 9-13-2-196.

SECTION 637. IC 14-12-2-25, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1353-2016, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 25. (a) The President Benjamin Harrison conservation trust fund is established for the purpose of purchasing property as provided in this chapter.

- (b) The fund consists of the following:
  - (1) Appropriations made by the general assembly.
  - (2) Interest as provided in subsection (e).
  - (3) Fees from environmental license plates issued under IC 9-18-29 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-13.
  - (4) Money donated to the fund.
  - (5) Money transferred to the fund from other funds.
- (c) The department shall administer the fund. The director must approve any purchase of property using money from the fund.
- (d) The expenses of administering the fund and this chapter shall be paid from the fund.
- (e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
- (f) An appropriation made by the general assembly to the fund shall be allotted and allocated at the beginning of the fiscal period for which the appropriation was made.
- (g) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund or any other fund.
- (h) Subject to this chapter, there is annually appropriated to the department all money in the fund for the purposes of this chapter.

SECTION 638. IC 14-15-11-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "bureau" refers to the bureau of motor vehicles established by IC 9-14-1-1. IC 9-14-7-1.

SECTION 639. IC 14-16-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.259-2013, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as otherwise provided, the following may not be operated on public property unless registered:

- (1) An off-road vehicle.
- (2) A snowmobile (including a collector snowmobile).
- (b) Except as provided under subsection (c), the following must be registered under this chapter:
  - (1) A vehicle that is purchased after December 31, 2003.
  - (2) A collector snowmobile.



- (c) Registration is not required for the following vehicles:
  - (1) An off-road vehicle that is exclusively operated in a special event of limited duration that is conducted according to a prearranged schedule under a permit from the governmental unit having jurisdiction.
  - (2) A vehicle being operated by a nonresident of Indiana as authorized under section 19 of this chapter. for a period not to exceed twenty (20) days in one (1) year.
  - (3) A vehicle being operated for purposes of testing or demonstration with temporary placement of numbers as set forth in section 16 of this chapter.
  - (4) A vehicle the operator of which has in the operator's possession a bill of sale from a dealer or private individual that includes the following:
    - (A) The purchaser's name and address.
    - (B) A date of purchase that is not more than thirty-one (31) days preceding the date that the operator is required to show the bill of sale.
    - (C) The make, model, and vehicle number of the vehicle provided by the manufacturer as required by section 13 of this chapter.
  - (5) A vehicle that is owned or leased and used for official business by:
    - (A) the state;
    - (B) a municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10); or
    - (C) a volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
- (d) This section expires January 1, 2017.

SECTION 640. IC 14-16-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2005, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 18. (a) A dealer shall maintain in safe operating condition all vehicles rented, leased, or furnished by the dealer. The dealer or the dealer's agents or employees shall explain the operation of a vehicle being rented, leased, or furnished. If the dealer or the dealer's agent or employee believes the person to whom the vehicle is to be rented, leased, or furnished is not competent to operate the vehicle with safety to the person or others, the dealer or the dealer's agent or employee shall refuse to rent, lease, or furnish the vehicle.

- (b) A dealer renting, leasing, or furnishing a vehicle shall carry a policy of liability insurance subject to minimum limits, exclusive of interest and costs, with respect to the vehicle as follows:
  - (1) Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for bodily injury to or death of one (1) person in any one (1) accident.



- (2) Subject to the limit for one (1) person, forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) for bodily injury to or death of at least two (2) persons in any one (1) accident.
- (3) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for injury to or destruction of property of others in any one (1) accident.
- (c) In the alternative, a dealer may demand and must be shown proof that the person renting, leasing, or being furnished a vehicle carries a liability policy of at least the type and coverage specified in subsection (b).
  - (d) A dealer:
    - (1) shall prepare an application for a certificate of title as required by <del>IC 9-17-2-1.5</del> **IC 9-17-2-1** for a purchaser of an off-road vehicle and shall submit the application for the certificate of title in the format required by IC 9-17-2-2 to the bureau of motor vehicles; and
    - (2) may charge a processing fee for this service that may not exceed ten dollars (\$10).
- (e) This subsection does not apply to an off-road vehicle that is at least five (5) model years old. After January 1, 2008, a dealer may not have on its premise an off-road vehicle that does not have a certificate of:
  - (1) origin from its manufacturer; or
  - (2) title issued by;
    - (A) the bureau of motor vehicles or its equivalent in another state; or
    - (B) a foreign country.

SECTION 641. IC 14-16-1-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 19. A vehicle registered in another state or country to a nonresident of Indiana may be operated within Indiana under authority of the registration for a period not to exceed twenty (20) days in one (1) year.

SECTION 642. IC 14-16-1-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.259-2013, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 20. (a) Except as provided in IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) and IC 9-21-1-3.3, an individual may not operate a vehicle required to be registered under this chapter, or under IC 9-18-2.5 (before its expiration), or under IC 9-18.1-14 upon a public highway, street, or rights-of-way thereof or on a public or private parking lot not specifically designated for the use of vehicles, except under the following conditions:

(1) A vehicle may be operated on the public right-of-way adjacent to the traveled part of the public highway, except a limited access



highway, if there is sufficient width to operate at a reasonable distance off and away from the traveled part and in a manner so as not to endanger life or property.

- (2) The operator of a vehicle may cross a public highway, other than a limited access highway, at right angles for the purpose of getting from one (1) area to another when the operation can be done in safety. The operator shall bring the vehicle to a complete stop before proceeding across a public highway and shall yield the right-of-way to all traffic.
- (3) Notwithstanding this section, a vehicle may be operated on a highway in a county road system outside the corporate limits of a city or town if the highway is designated for this purpose by the county highway department having jurisdiction.
- (4) A law enforcement officer of a city, town, or county or the state may authorize use of a vehicle on the public highways, streets, and rights-of-way within the officer's jurisdiction during emergencies when conventional motor vehicles cannot be used for transportation due to snow or other extreme highway conditions.
- (5) A vehicle may be operated on a street or highway for a special event of limited duration conducted according to a prearranged schedule only under permit from the governmental unit having jurisdiction. The event may be conducted on the frozen surface of public waters only under permit from the department.
- (b) An individual less than fourteen (14) years of age may not operate a vehicle without immediate supervision of an individual at least eighteen (18) years of age, except on land owned or under the control of the individual or the individual's parent or legal guardian.
- (c) An individual may not operate a vehicle on a public highway without a valid motor vehicle driver's license.
- (d) A vehicle may not be used to hunt, pursue, worry, or kill a wild bird or a domestic or wild animal.

SECTION 643. IC 14-16-1-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.259-2013, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 30. (a) As used in this section, "fund" refers to the off-road vehicle and snowmobile fund established by subsection (b).

- (b) The off-road vehicle and snowmobile fund is established. The fund shall be administered by the department.
- (c) The fund consists of the revenues obtained under this chapter, and IC 9-18-2.5 (before its expiration), and IC 9-18.1-14, appropriations, and donations. Money in the fund shall be used for the following purposes:



- (1) Enforcement and administration of this chapter.
- (2) Constructing and maintaining off-road vehicle trails.
- (3) Constructing and maintaining snowmobile trails.
- (4) Paying the operational expenses of properties:
  - (A) that are managed by the department; and
  - (B) on which are located off-road vehicle or snowmobile trails.
- (5) Costs incurred by the bureau of motor vehicles to operate and maintain the off-road vehicle and snowmobile registration program established under IC 9-18-2.5 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-14.
- (d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of the state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

SECTION 644. IC 14-20-15-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2014, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. The commission may do the following:

- (1) Educate Indiana residents and the nation about Indiana's important role in the Lewis and Clark expedition.
- (2) Assist local governments and organizations with planning, preparation, and grant applications for Lewis and Clark expedition events and projects.
- (3) Coordinate state, local, and nonprofit organizations' Lewis and Clark expedition activities occurring in Indiana.
- (4) Act as a point of contact for national Lewis and Clark expedition organizations wishing to distribute information to state and local groups about grant opportunities, meetings, and national events.
- (5) Plan and implement appropriate events to commemorate the Lewis and Clark expedition.
- (6) Seek federal grants and philanthropic support for Lewis and Clark expedition activities.
- (7) Perform other duties necessary to highlight Indiana's role in the Lewis and Clark expedition.
- (8) Recommend the establishment of a nonprofit corporation under section 7 of this chapter.
- (9) Transfer funds received under IC 9-18-47 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-26 and other property to a nonprofit corporation established under section 7 of this chapter.

SECTION 645. IC 14-20-15-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2014, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. The expenses of the commission shall be paid from the money transferred to the commission from the Lewis and Clark expedition fund established by <del>IC 9-18-47.</del> **IC 9-18.5-26-4.** 

SECTION 646. IC 15-17-11-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2008, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) If an applicant for a disposal plant license complies with this chapter and any rules adopted under this chapter, the state veterinarian shall issue a disposal plant license to the applicant and a transport vehicle license certificate for each transport vehicle listed in the license application.

- (b) A truck or trailer that is to be used as a transport vehicle must bear a license certificate issued by the state veterinarian.
- (c) A transport vehicle license issued under this section entitles the licensee to operate a transport vehicle in Indiana.
- (d) This section does not relieve an owner of a transport vehicle from any requirement related to the titling, registration, or operation of a transport vehicle.

SECTION 647. IC 15-20-4-5, AS ADDED BY HEA 1201-2016, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) A deposit made under section 4(a)(2)(B), 4(a)(3)(B), or 4(b)(2) of this chapter shall be held by the animal care facility in a separate account. The deposit shall be:

- (1) returned to the depositor not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of receipt of the deposit by the animal care facility if proof is given that a spay-neuter procedure has been completed on the companion animal; or
- (2) forfeited after one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of receipt of the deposit by the animal care facility, if proof is not given under subdivision (1).
- (b) If a deposit is forfeited under subsection (a)(2), the animal care facility holding the deposit shall remit the forfeited deposit amount to the bureau of motor vehicles within a reasonable time. The bureau of motor vehicles shall deposit any amounts received under this section in a trust fund established under IC 9-18-25-17.5(g) IC 9-18.5-12-14(f), for a special group that provides spay-neuter services.

SECTION 648. IC 16-41-27-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2005, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 29. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the owner, operator, or caretaker of a mobile home community has a lien upon the property of a guest in the same manner, for the same purposes, and subject to the same restrictions as an innkeeper's lien or a hotel keeper's



lien.

- (b) With regard to a lienholder:
  - (1) if the property has a properly perfected secured interest; <del>under IC 9-17-6-7;</del> and
  - (2) the lienholder has notified the owner, operator, or caretaker of the mobile home community of the lienholder's lien by certified mail:

the maximum amount of the innkeeper's lien may not exceed the actual late rent owed for not more than a maximum of sixty (60) days immediately preceding notification by certified mail to the lienholder that the owner of the property has vacated the property or is delinquent in the owner's rent.

(c) If the notification to the lienholder under subsection (b) informs the lienholder that the lienholder will be responsible to the owner, operator, or caretaker of the mobile home community for payment of rent from the time the notice is received until the mobile home or manufactured home is removed from the mobile home community, the lienholder is liable for the payment of rent that accrues after the notification.

SECTION 649. IC 20-19-2-2.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2015, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.3. (a) After May 31, 2015, a reference to the state board in a statute, rule, or other document is considered a reference to the state board established by section 2.1 of this chapter.

- (b) After May 31, 2015, a rule adopted by the state board established by section 2 of this chapter (expired June 1, 2015) is considered a rule adopted by the state board established by section 2.1 of this chapter. However, a rule described in IC 9-14-2-2(e) concerning driver education is considered a rule of the bureau of motor vehicles.
- (c) On June 1, 2015, the property and obligations of the state board established by section 2 of this chapter (expired June 1, 2015) are transferred to the state board established by section 2.1 of this chapter.
- (d) An action taken by the state board established by section 2 of this chapter (expired June 1, 2015) before June 1, 2015, shall be treated after May 31, 2015, as if it were originally taken by the state board established by section 2.1 of this chapter.

SECTION 650. IC 20-27-9-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.70-2009, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever a school bus is purchased for and is being used for any purpose except to transport students, the purchaser shall:



- (1) remove the flasher lights;
- (2) remove the stop arm; and
- (3) paint the bus any color except the national standard school bus chrome yellow.
- (b) Whenever a school bus is purchased for use, and is being used, as a church bus (as defined in  $\frac{1}{1}$ C 9-29-5-9(a)), IC 9-13-2-24), the purchaser:
  - (1) may retain the flasher lights if the purchaser renders the flasher lights inoperable;
  - (2) may retain the stop arm if the purchaser renders the stop arm inoperable; and
  - (3) shall paint the bus any color except the national standard school bus chrome yellow.

SECTION 651. IC 22-12-1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. "Manufactured home" has the meaning set forth in 42 U.S.C. 5402 as it existed on January 1, 2003. The term includes a mobile home (as defined in IC 16-41-27-4).

SECTION 652. IC 23-20-1-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2010, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. A claimant's personal information (as defined in IC 9-14-3.5-5) IC 9-14-6-6) is confidential.

SECTION 653. IC 24-4-9-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8.5. As used in this chapter, "vehicle license cost recovery fee" means a charge imposed by a rental company to recover costs incurred by the rental company in licensing, titling, registering, plating, and inspecting a vehicle.

SECTION 654. IC 24-4-9-11.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 11.1. (a)** A rental company may include in a rental agreement separately stated surcharges, fees, and charges, including vehicle license cost recovery fees, airport access fees, airport concession fees, and any applicable taxes.

- (b) A vehicle license cost recovery fee that is included as a separately stated fee in a rental agreement must represent the rental company's good faith estimate of the rental company's daily charge necessary to recover the rental company's actual total annual vehicle licensing, titling, registration, plating, and inspection costs.
- (c) If a rental company collects, in a calendar year, vehicle license cost recovery fees in an amount that exceeds the rental



company's actual total vehicle licensing, titling, registration, plating, and inspection costs for the calendar year, the rental company shall do the following:

- (1) Retain the excess amount.
- (2) Reduce the vehicle license cost recovery fee for the following year by a corresponding, proportionate amount.
- (d) This section may not be construed to prevent a rental company from adjusting its vehicle license cost recovery fee during a calendar year.

SECTION 655. IC 24-4.6-5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.97-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) The bureau of motor vehicles shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement a system by which an association of retailers may obtain the name and mailing address of the owner of a vehicle involved in an incident in which motor fuel is pumped into the vehicle and proper payment is not made. The bureau of motor vehicles may integrate any system established under this section with its existing programs for the release of information under IC 9-14-3. IC 9-14-12 and IC 9-14-13.

- (b) The bureau of motor vehicles may enter into an agreement with an association of retailers to establish:
  - (1) a fee different from the fees provided for in IC 9-29-2-2(a); IC 9-14-12-7; or
  - (2) other negotiated terms for the release of vehicle owner records;

for purposes of the system established under this section.

- (c) Any release of information by the bureau of motor vehicles under this section must be:
  - (1) consistent with the authority of the bureau of motor vehicles under IC 9-14-3.5; IC 9-14-13; and
  - (2) in compliance with 18 U.S.C. 2721 et seq.
- (d) The name and mailing address of the owner of a vehicle released by the bureau of motor vehicles under subsection (a) may be used by an association of retailers only for purposes of collection efforts under this chapter.
  - (e) If the owner of a vehicle makes complete payment:
    - (1) as set forth in section 4(a) of this chapter for the:
      - (A) price of motor fuel that has been pumped into the vehicle;
      - (B) service charge of fifty dollars (\$50); and
      - (C) cost of certified mail; or
    - (2) for an amount equal to triple the pump price of the motor fuel received plus other damages under IC 34-24-3-1, as set forth in



section 5(b)(4) of this chapter;

no criminal prosecution for a violation of IC 35-43-4 may be brought against the owner of the vehicle for the failure to make proper payment to a retailer under this chapter.

SECTION 656. IC 24-5-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2014, SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "motor vehicle" or "vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle that:

- (1) has a declared gross vehicle weight of less than ten thousand (10,000) pounds;
- (2) is sold to:
  - (A) a buyer in Indiana and registered in Indiana; or
  - (B) a buyer in Indiana who is not an Indiana resident a nonresident (as defined in IC 9-13-2-78); IC 9-13-2-113);
- (3) is intended primarily for use and operation on public highways; and
- (4) is required to be registered or licensed before use or operation. The term does not include conversion vans, motor homes, farm tractors, and other machines used in the actual production, harvesting, and care of farm products, road building equipment, truck tractors, road tractors, motorcycles, motor driven cycles, snowmobiles, or vehicles designed primarily for offroad use.

SECTION 657. IC 24-5-13.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "bureau" refers to the bureau of motor vehicles created by IC 9-14-1-1. IC 9-14-7-1.

SECTION 658. IC 26-2-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2009, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who knowingly violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction. Each violation of this chapter constitutes a separate infraction.

- (b) In addition to any other available legal remedy, a person who violates the terms of an injunction issued under section 5 of this chapter commits a Class A infraction. Each violation of the terms of an injunction issued under section 5 of this chapter constitutes a separate infraction. Whenever the court determines that the terms of an injunction issued under section 5 of this chapter have been violated, the court shall award reasonable costs to the state.
- (c) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-1(b), IC 34-28-5-1(a), the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general in the name of the state may bring an action to petition for the recovery of the penalties outlined in this section.



SECTION 659. IC 29-2-16.1-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.147-2007, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Adult" means an individual at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) "Agent" means an individual who is:
  - (A) authorized to make health care decisions on behalf of another person by a health care power of attorney; or
  - (B) expressly authorized to make an anatomical gift on behalf of another person by a document signed by the person.
- (3) "Anatomical gift" means a donation of all or part of a human body to take effect after the donor's death for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education.
- (4) "Bank" or "storage facility" means a facility licensed, accredited, or approved under the laws of any state for storage of human bodies or parts of human bodies.
- (5) "Decedent":
  - (A) means a deceased individual whose body or body part is or may be the source of an anatomical gift; and
  - (B) includes:
    - (i) a stillborn infant; and
    - (ii) except as restricted by any other law, a fetus.
- (6) "Disinterested witness" means an individual other than a spouse, child, sibling, grandchild, grandparent, or guardian of the individual who makes, amends, revokes, or refuses to make an anatomical gift or another adult who exhibited special care and concern for the individual. This term does not include a person to whom an anatomical gift could pass under section 10 of this chapter.
- (7) "Document of gift" means a donor card or other record used to make an anatomical gift, including a statement or symbol on a driver's license, identification, or donor registry.
- (8) "Donor" means an individual whose body or body part is the subject of an anatomical gift.
- (9) "Donor registry" means:
  - (A) a data base maintained by:
    - (i) the bureau of motor vehicles; under IC 9-24-17-9; or
    - (ii) the equivalent agency in another state;
  - (B) the Donate Life Indiana Registry maintained by the Indiana Donation Alliance Foundation; or
  - (C) a donor registry maintained in another state;



that contains records of anatomical gifts and amendments to or revocations of anatomical gifts.

- (10) "Driver's license" means a license or permit issued by the bureau of motor vehicles to operate a vehicle.
- (11) "Eye bank" means a person that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of human eyes or portions of human eyes.
- (12) "Guardian" means an individual appointed by a court to make decisions regarding the support, care, education, health, or welfare of an individual. The term does not include a guardian ad litem
- (13) "Hospital" means a facility licensed as a hospital under the laws of any state or a facility operated as a hospital by the United States, a state, or a subdivision of a state.
- (14) "Identification card" means an identification card issued by the bureau of motor vehicles.
- (15) "Minor" means an individual under eighteen (18) years of age.
- (16) "Organ procurement organization" means a person designated by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services as an organ procurement organization.
- (17) "Parent" means an individual whose parental rights have not been terminated.
- (18) "Part" means an organ, an eye, or tissue of a human being. The term does not mean a whole body.
- (19) "Pathologist" means a physician:
  - (A) certified by the American Board of Pathology; or
  - (B) holding an unlimited license to practice medicine in Indiana and acting under the direction of a physician certified by the American Board of Pathology.
- (20) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (21) "Physician" or "surgeon" means an individual authorized to practice medicine or osteopathy under the laws of any state.
- (22) "Procurement organization" means an eye bank, organ procurement organization, or tissue bank.
- (23) "Prospective donor" means an individual who is dead or near



death and has been determined by a procurement organization to have a part that could be medically suitable for transplantation, therapy, research, or education. The term does not include an individual who has made an appropriate refusal.

- (24) "Reasonably available" means:
  - (A) able to be contacted by a procurement organization without undue effort; and
  - (B) willing and able to act in a timely manner consistent with existing medical criteria necessary for the making of an anatomical gift.
- (25) "Recipient" means an individual into whose body a decedent's part has been or is intended to be transplanted.
- (26) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- (27) "Refusal" means a record created under section 6 of this chapter that expressly states the intent to bar another person from making an anatomical gift of an individual's body or part.
- (28) "Sign" means, with the present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
  - (A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
  - (B) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.
- (29) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (30) "Technician" means an individual determined to be qualified to remove or process parts by an appropriate organization that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law. The term includes an eye enucleator.
- (31) "Tissue" means a part of the human body other than an organ or an eye. The term does not include blood or other bodily fluids unless the blood or bodily fluids are donated for the purpose of research or education.
- (32) "Tissue bank" means a person that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of tissue.
- (33) "Transplant hospital" means a hospital that furnishes organ transplants and other medical and surgical specialty services required for the care of organ transplant patients.

SECTION 660. IC 31-26-4-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006,



SECTION 272, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. (a) The Indiana kids first trust fund is established to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

- (b) The fund consists of the following:
  - (1) Appropriations made by the general assembly.
  - (2) Interest as provided in subsection (e).
  - (3) Fees from kids first trust license plates issued under IC 9-18-30 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.5-14.
  - (4) Money donated to the fund.
  - (5) Money transferred to the fund from other funds.
- (c) The treasurer of state shall administer the fund.
- (d) The expenses of administering the fund and this chapter shall be paid from the fund.
- (e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
- (f) An appropriation made by the general assembly to the fund shall be allotted and allocated at the beginning of the fiscal period for which the appropriation was made.
- (g) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund or any other fund.
- (h) Subject to this chapter, there is annually appropriated to the department all money in the fund for the purposes of this chapter. However, the department may not request the allotment of money from the appropriation for a project that has not been approved and recommended by the board.

SECTION 661. IC 32-17-13-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 408, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "nonprobate transfer" means a valid transfer, effective at death, by a transferor:

- (1) whose last domicile was in Indiana; and
- (2) who immediately before death had the power, acting alone, to prevent transfer of the property by revocation or withdrawal and:
  - (A) use the property for the benefit of the transferor; or
  - (B) apply the property to discharge claims against the transferor's probate estate.
- (b) The term does not include a transfer at death (other than a transfer to or from the decedent's probate estate) of:
  - (1) a survivorship interest in a tenancy by the entireties real estate;



- (2) a life insurance policy or annuity;
- (3) the death proceeds of a life insurance policy or annuity;
- (4) an individual retirement account or a similar account or plan; or
- (5) benefits under an employee benefit plan.
- (c) With respect to a nonprobate transfer involving a multiple party account, a nonprobate transfer occurs if the last domicile of the depositor whose interest is transferred under IC 32-17-11 was in Indiana.
- (d) With respect to a motor vehicle or a watercraft, a nonprobate transfer occurs if the transferee obtains a certificate of title in Indiana for:
  - (1) the motor vehicle under IC 9-17-2-2(b); or
  - (2) the watercraft as required by IC 9-31-2-16(a). IC 9-17.
- (e) A transfer on death transfer completed under IC 32-17-14 is a nonprobate transfer.

SECTION 662. IC 32-17-14-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2010, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, this chapter applies to a transfer on death security, transfer on death securities account, and pay on death account created before July 1, 2009, unless the application of this chapter would:

- (1) adversely affect a right given to an owner or beneficiary;
- (2) give a right to any owner or beneficiary that the owner or beneficiary was not intended to have when the transfer on death security, transfer on death securities account, or pay on death account was created;
- (3) impose a duty or liability on any person that was not intended to be imposed when the transfer on death security, transfer on death securities account, or pay on death account was created; or
- (4) relieve any person from any duty or liability imposed:
  - (A) by the terms of the transfer on death security, transfer on death securities account, or pay on death account; or
  - (B) under prior law.
- (b) Subject to section 32 of this chapter, this chapter applies to a transfer on death transfer if at the time the owner designated the beneficiary:
  - (1) the owner was a resident of Indiana;
  - (2) the property subject to the beneficiary designation was situated in Indiana;
  - (3) the obligation to pay or deliver arose in Indiana;
  - (4) the transferring entity was a resident of Indiana or had a place



- of business in Indiana; or
- (5) the transferring entity's obligation to make the transfer was accepted in Indiana.
- (c) This chapter does not apply to property, money, or benefits paid or transferred at death under a life or accidental death insurance policy, annuity, contract, plan, or other product sold or issued by a life insurance company unless the provisions of this chapter are incorporated into the policy or beneficiary designation in whole or in part by express reference.
- (d) This chapter does not apply to a transfer on death transfer if the beneficiary designation or an applicable law expressly provides that this chapter does not apply to the transfer.
- (e) Subject to IC 9-17-3-9(h), and IC 9-31-2-30(h), this chapter applies to a beneficiary designation for the transfer on death of a motor vehicle or a watercraft.
  - (f) The provisions of:
    - (1) section 22 of this chapter; and
    - (2) section 26(b)(9) of this chapter;

relating to distributions to lineal descendants per stirpes apply to a transfer on death or payable on death transfer created before July 1, 2009.

SECTION 663. IC 32-34-10-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. The affidavit of sale under this chapter constitutes proof of ownership and right to possession under IC 9-31-2-16. IC 9-17.

SECTION 664. IC 33-37-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2014, SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 16. In addition to any other duties, a clerk shall do the following:

- (1) Collect and transfer additional judgments to a county auditor under IC 9-18-2-41 (before its expiration) or IC 34-28-5-17.
- (2) Deposit funds collected as judgments in the state highway fund under IC 9-20-18-12.
- (3) Deposit funds in the conservation officers fish and wildlife fund under IC 14-22.
- (4) Deposit funds collected as judgments in the state general fund under IC 34-28-5-4.

SECTION 665. IC 33-39-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.209-2015, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) After June 30, 2005, this section does not apply to a person who:

(1) holds a commercial driver's license; and



- (2) has been charged with an offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle in accordance with the federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law 106-159.113 Stat. 1748).
- (b) This section does not apply to a person arrested for or charged with:
  - (1) an offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
  - (2) if a person was arrested or charged with an offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5, an offense involving:
    - (A) intoxication; or
    - (B) the operation of a vehicle;

if the offense involving intoxication or the operation of a vehicle was part of the same episode of criminal conduct as the offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.

- (c) This section does not apply to a person:
  - (1) who is arrested for or charged with an offense under:
    - (A) IC 7.1-5-7-7, if the alleged offense occurred while the person was operating a motor vehicle;
    - (B) IC 9-30-4-8(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the person was operating a motor vehicle;
    - (C) IC 35-44.1-2-13(b)(1); or
    - (D) IC 35-43-1-2(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the person was operating a motor vehicle; and
  - (2) who held a probationary license (as defined in IC 9-24-11-3.3(b)) and was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the alleged offense.
- (d) A prosecuting attorney may withhold prosecution against an accused person if:
  - (1) the person is charged with a misdemeanor, a Level 6 felony, or a Level 5 felony;
  - (2) the person agrees to conditions of a pretrial diversion program offered by the prosecuting attorney;
  - (3) the terms of the agreement are recorded in an instrument signed by the person and the prosecuting attorney and filed in the court in which the charge is pending; and
  - (4) the prosecuting attorney electronically transmits information required by the prosecuting attorneys council concerning the withheld prosecution to the prosecuting attorneys council, in a manner and format designated by the prosecuting attorneys council.
- (e) An agreement under subsection (d) may include conditions that the person:



- (1) pay to the clerk of the court an initial user's fee and monthly user's fees in the amounts specified in IC 33-37-4-1;
- (2) work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue a course of study or career and technical education that will equip the person for suitable employment;
- (3) undergo available medical treatment or mental health counseling and remain in a specified facility required for that purpose, including:
  - (A) addiction counseling;
  - (B) inpatient detoxification; and
  - (C) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol dependence;
- (4) receive evidence based mental health and addiction, intellectual disability, developmental disability, autism, and co-occurring autism and mental illness forensic treatment services to reduce the risk of recidivism;
- (5) support the person's dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
- (6) make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for the damage or injury that was sustained;
- (7) refrain from harassing, intimidating, threatening, or having any direct or indirect contact with the victim or a witness;
- (8) report to the prosecuting attorney at reasonable times;
- (9) answer all reasonable inquiries by the prosecuting attorney and promptly notify the prosecuting attorney of any change in address or employment; and
- (10) participate in dispute resolution either under IC 34-57-3 or a program established by the prosecuting attorney.
- (f) An agreement under subsection (d)(2) may include other provisions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation, if approved by the court.
- (g) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim when prosecution is withheld under this section.
- (h) All money collected by the clerk as user's fees under this section shall be deposited in the appropriate user fee fund under IC 33-37-8.
- (i) If a court withholds prosecution under this section and the terms of the agreement contain conditions described in subsection (e)(7):
  - (1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
  - (2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration with the clerk.



SECTION 666. IC 34-13-3-2, AS AMENDED BY SEA 146-2016, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. This chapter applies to a claim or suit in tort against any of the following:

- (1) A member of the bureau of motor vehicles commission **board** established under <del>IC</del> 9-15-1-1. **IC** 9-14-9-2.
- (2) An employee of the bureau of motor vehicles commission. who is employed at a license branch under IC 9-16, except for an employee employed at a license branch operated under a contract with the commission under IC 9-16.
- (3) A member of the driver education advisory board established by IC 9-27-6-5.
- (4) An approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-6(a)(1)), or an association acting on behalf of an approved postsecondary educational institution, that:
  - (A) shares data with the commission for higher education under IC 21-12-12-1; and
  - (B) is named as a defendant in a claim or suit in tort based on any breach of the confidentiality of the data that occurs after the institution has transmitted the data in compliance with IC 21-12-12-1.

SECTION 667. IC 34-28-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 412, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "probationary license" refers to a license described in IC 9-24-11-3.3(b).

- (b) (a) An action to enforce a statute defining an infraction shall be brought in the name of the state of Indiana by the prosecuting attorney for the judicial circuit in which the infraction allegedly took place. However, if the infraction allegedly took place on a public highway (as defined in IC 9-25-2-4) that runs on and along a common boundary shared by two (2) or more judicial circuits, a prosecuting attorney for any judicial circuit sharing the common boundary may bring the action.
- (c) (b) An action to enforce an ordinance shall be brought in the name of the municipal corporation. The municipal corporation need not prove that it or the ordinance is valid unless validity is controverted by affidavit.
  - (d) (c) Actions under this chapter (or IC 34-4-32 before its repeal):
    - (1) shall be conducted in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure; and
    - (2) must be brought within two (2) years after the alleged conduct or violation occurred.



- (e) (d) The plaintiff in an action under this chapter must prove the commission of an infraction or ordinance violation by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (f) (e) The complaint and summons described in IC 9-30-3-6 may be used for any infraction or ordinance violation.
- (g) (f) Subsection (h) (g) does not apply to an individual holding a probationary license who is alleged to have committed an infraction under any of the following when the individual was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the alleged offense:

IC 9-19 IC 9-21 IC 9-24 IC 9-25 IC 9-26 IC 9-30-5 IC 9-30-10 IC 9-30-15.

- (h) (g) This subsection does not apply to an offense or violation under IC 9-24-6 (before its repeal) or IC 9-24-6.1 involving the operation of a commercial motor vehicle. The prosecuting attorney or the attorney for a municipal corporation may establish a deferral program for deferring actions brought under this section. Actions may be deferred under this section if:
  - (1) the defendant in the action agrees to conditions of a deferral program offered by the prosecuting attorney or the attorney for a municipal corporation;
  - (2) the defendant in the action agrees to pay to the clerk of the court an initial user's fee and monthly user's fee set by the prosecuting attorney or the attorney for the municipal corporation in accordance with IC 33-37-4-2(e);
  - (3) the terms of the agreement are recorded in an instrument signed by the defendant and the prosecuting attorney or the attorney for the municipal corporation;
  - (4) the defendant in the action agrees to pay a fee of seventy dollars (\$70) to the clerk of court if the action involves a moving traffic offense (as defined in IC 9-13-2-110);
  - (5) the agreement is filed in the court in which the action is brought; and
  - (6) if the deferral program is offered by the prosecuting attorney, the prosecuting attorney electronically transmits information required by the prosecuting attorneys council concerning the withheld prosecution to the prosecuting attorneys council, in a



manner and format designated by the prosecuting attorneys council.

When a defendant complies with the terms of an agreement filed under this subsection (or IC 34-4-32-1(f) before its repeal), the prosecuting attorney or the attorney for the municipal corporation shall request the court to dismiss the action. Upon receipt of a request to dismiss an action under this subsection, the court shall dismiss the action. An action dismissed under this subsection (or IC 34-4-32-1(f) before its repeal) may not be refiled.

- (i) (h) If a judgment is entered against a defendant in an action to enforce an ordinance, the defendant may perform community restitution or service (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-50) instead of paying a monetary judgment for the ordinance violation as described in section 4(e) of this chapter if:
  - (1) the:
    - (A) defendant; and
  - (B) attorney for the municipal corporation; agree to the defendant's performance of community restitution or service instead of the payment of a monetary judgment;
  - (2) the terms of the agreement described in subdivision (1):
    - (A) include the amount of the judgment the municipal corporation requests that the defendant pay under section 4(e) of this chapter for the ordinance violation if the defendant fails to perform the community restitution or service provided for in the agreement as approved by the court; and
    - (B) are recorded in a written instrument signed by the defendant and the attorney for the municipal corporation;
  - (3) the agreement is filed in the court where the judgment was entered; and
  - (4) the court approves the agreement.

If a defendant fails to comply with an agreement approved by a court under this subsection, the court shall require the defendant to pay up to the amount of the judgment requested in the action under section 4(e) of this chapter as if the defendant had not entered into an agreement under this subsection.

SECTION 668. IC 34-28-5-17 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 17. (a) This section applies after December 31, 2016.** 

- (b) In addition to:
  - (1) the penalty described under IC 9-18.1-2-10; and
  - (2) any judgment assessed under IC 34-28-5 (or IC 34-4-32



before its repeal);

a person that violates IC 9-18.1-2-3 shall be assessed a judgment equal to the amount of excise tax due under IC 6-6-5 or IC 6-6-5.5 on the vehicle involved in the violation.

- (c) The clerk of the court shall do the following:
  - (1) Collect the additional judgment described under subsection (b) in an amount specified by a court order.
  - (2) Transfer the additional judgment to the county auditor on a calendar year basis.
- (d) The county auditor shall distribute the judgments described under subsection (c) to law enforcement agencies, including the state police department, responsible for issuing citations to enforce IC 9-18.1-2-3.
- (e) The percentage of funds distributed to a law enforcement agency under subsection (d):
  - (1) must equal the percentage of the total number of citations issued by the law enforcement agency for the purpose of enforcing IC 9-18.1-2-3 during the applicable year; and
  - (2) may be used for the following:
    - (A) Any law enforcement purpose.
    - (B) Contributions to the pension fund of the law enforcement agency.

SECTION 669. IC 34-30-2-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 27. IC 9-14-4-6 IC 9-14-11-7 (Concerning members of the driver licensing medical advisory board).

SECTION 670. IC 34-30-2-28.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 28.6. IC 9-17-6-18** (Concerning the bureau of motor vehicles for false information contained in a certificate of title for a manufactured home).

SECTION 671. IC 35-38-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) If the court orders conviction records expunged under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, the court shall do the following with respect to the specific records expunged by the court:

- (1) Order:
  - (A) the department of correction;
  - (B) the bureau of motor vehicles; and
  - (C) each:
    - (i) law enforcement agency; and



(ii) other person;

who incarcerated, provided treatment for, or provided other services for the person under an order of the court;

to prohibit the release of the person's records or information in the person's records to anyone without a court order, other than a law enforcement officer acting in the course of the officer's official duty.

- (2) Order the central repository for criminal history information maintained by the state police department to seal the person's expunged conviction records. Records sealed under this subdivision may be disclosed only to:
  - (A) a prosecuting attorney, if:
    - (i) authorized by a court order; and
    - (ii) needed to carry out the official duties of the prosecuting attorney;
  - (B) a defense attorney, if:
    - (i) authorized by a court order; and
    - (ii) needed to carry out the professional duties of the defense attorney;
  - (C) a probation department, if:
    - (i) authorized by a court order; and
    - (ii) necessary to prepare a presentence report;
  - (D) the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Homeland Security, if disclosure is required to comply with an agreement relating to the sharing of criminal history information;
  - (E) the:
    - (i) supreme court;
    - (ii) members of the state board of law examiners;
    - (iii) executive director of the state board of law examiners;
    - (iv) employees of the state board of law examiners, in accordance with rules adopted by the state board of law examiners:

for the purpose of determining whether an applicant possesses the necessary good moral character for admission to the bar;

- (F) a person required to access expunged records to comply with the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act (12 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) or regulations adopted under the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act; and (G) the bureau of motor vehicles, the Federal Motor Carrier Administration, and the Commercial Drivers License
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Information System (CDLIS), if disclosure is required to comply with <del>IC 9-24-6-2(d)</del> **federal law** relating to reporting a conviction for a violation of a traffic control law.

(3) Notify the clerk of the supreme court to seal any records in the clerk's possession that relate to the conviction.

A probation department may provide an unredacted version of a presentence report disclosed under subdivision (2)(C) to any person authorized by law to receive a presentence report.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if a petition to expunge conviction records is granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, the records of:
  - (1) the sentencing court;
  - (2) a juvenile court;
  - (3) a court of appeals; and
  - (4) the supreme court;

concerning the person shall be permanently sealed. However, a petition for expungement granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter does not affect an existing or pending driver's license suspension.

- (c) If a petition to expunge conviction records is granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter with respect to the records of a person who is named as an appellant or an appellee in an opinion or memorandum decision by the supreme court or the court of appeals, the court shall:
  - (1) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it appears on the computer gateway administered by the office of technology so that it does not include the petitioner's name (in the same manner that opinions involving juveniles are redacted); and
  - (2) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher or organization to whom the opinion or memorandum decision is provided after the date of the order of expungement.

The supreme court and court of appeals are not required to destroy or otherwise dispose of any existing copy of an opinion or memorandum decision that includes the petitioner's name.

- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a prosecuting attorney may submit a written application to a court that granted an expungement petition under this chapter to gain access to any records that were permanently sealed under subsection (b), if the records are relevant in a new prosecution of the person. If a prosecuting attorney who submits a written application under this subsection shows that the records are relevant for a new prosecution of the person, the court that granted the expungement petition shall:
  - (1) order the records to be unsealed; and



(2) allow the prosecuting attorney who submitted the written application to have access to the records.

If a court orders records to be unsealed under this subsection, the court shall order the records to be permanently resealed at the earliest possible time after the reasons for unsealing the records cease to exist. However, if the records are admitted as evidence against the person in a new prosecution that results in the person's conviction, or are used to enhance a sentence imposed on the person in a new prosecution, the court is not required to reseal the records.

- (e) If a person whose conviction records are expunged under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter is required to register as a sex offender based on the commission of a felony which has been expunged:
  - (1) the expungement does not affect the operation of the sex offender registry web site, any person's ability to access the person's records, records required to be maintained concerning sex or violent offenders, or any registration requirement imposed on the person; and
  - (2) the expunged conviction must be clearly marked as expunged on the sex offender registry web site.
- (f) Expungement of a crime of domestic violence under section 2 of this chapter does not restore a person's right to possess a firearm. The right of a person convicted of a crime of domestic violence to possess a firearm may be restored only in accordance with IC 35-47-4-7.
- (g) If the court issues an order granting a petition for expungement under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, the court shall include in its order the information described in section 8(b) of this chapter.

SECTION 672. IC 35-38-9-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2015, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies only to a person who has filed a petition for expungement under section 4 or 5 of this chapter and whose records have been ordered marked as expunged.

- (b) The court records and other public records relating to the arrest, conviction, or sentence of a person whose conviction records have been marked as expunged remain public records. However, the court shall order that the records be clearly and visibly marked or identified as being expunged. A petition for expungement granted under sections 4 through 5 of this chapter does not affect an existing or pending driver's license suspension.
- (c) The state police department, the bureau of motor vehicles, and any other law enforcement agency in possession of records that relate to the conviction ordered to be marked as expunged shall add an entry



to the person's record of arrest, conviction, or sentence in the criminal history data base stating that the record is marked as expunged. Nothing in this chapter prevents the bureau of motor vehicles from reporting information about a conviction for a violation of a traffic control law to the Commercial Drivers License Information System (CDLIS), in accordance with IC 9-24-6-2(d), federal law, even if the conviction has been expunged under section 4 or 5 of this chapter.

(d) If the court issues an order granting a petition for expungement under section 4 or 5 of this chapter, the court shall include in its order the information described in section 8(b) of this chapter.

SECTION 673. IC 35-44.1-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with a law enforcement officer or a person assisting the officer while the officer is lawfully engaged in the execution of the officer's duties;
- (2) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with the authorized service or execution of a civil or criminal process or order of a court; or
- (3) flees from a law enforcement officer after the officer has, by visible or audible means, including operation of the law enforcement officer's siren or emergency lights, identified himself or herself and ordered the person to stop;

commits resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b).

- (b) The offense under subsection (a) is a:
  - (1) Level 6 felony if:
    - (A) the offense is described in subsection (a)(3) and the person uses a vehicle to commit the offense; or
    - (B) while committing any offense described in subsection (a), the person draws or uses a deadly weapon, inflicts bodily injury on or otherwise causes bodily injury to another person, or operates a vehicle in a manner that creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person;
  - (2) Level 5 felony if, while committing any offense described in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that causes serious bodily injury to another person;
  - (3) Level 3 felony if, while committing any offense described in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that causes the death of another person; and
  - (4) Level 2 felony if, while committing any offense described in subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that



causes the death of a law enforcement officer while the law enforcement officer is engaged in the officer's official duties.

- (c) If a person uses a vehicle to commit a felony offense under subsection (b)(1)(B), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4), as part of the criminal penalty imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a minimum executed sentence of at least:
  - (1) thirty (30) days, if the person does not have a prior unrelated conviction under this section;
  - (2) one hundred eighty (180) days, if the person has one (1) prior unrelated conviction under this section; or
  - (3) one (1) year, if the person has two (2) or more prior unrelated convictions under this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-2.2 and IC 35-50-3-1, the mandatory minimum sentence imposed under subsection (c) may not be suspended.
- (e) If a person is convicted of an offense involving the use of a motor vehicle under:
  - (1) subsection (b)(1)(A), if the person exceeded the speed limit by at least twenty (20) miles per hour while committing the offense;
  - (2) subsection (b)(2); or
  - (3) subsection (b)(3);

the court may notify the bureau of motor vehicles to suspend or revoke the person's driver's license and all certificates of registration and license plates issued or registered in the person's name in accordance with  $\frac{1C}{9}$  30-4-6(b)(3) IC 9-30-4-6.1(b)(3) for the period described in  $\frac{1C}{9}$  9-30-4-6(d)(4) IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(1) or  $\frac{1C}{9}$  9-30-4-6(d)(5). IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(2). The court shall inform the bureau whether the person has been sentenced to a term of incarceration. At the time of conviction, the court may obtain the person's current driver's license and return the license to the bureau of motor vehicles.

(f) A person may not be charged or convicted of a crime under subsection (a)(3) if the law enforcement officer is a school resource officer acting in the officer's capacity as a school resource officer.

SECTION 674. IC 35-52-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. IC 9-14-3.5-15 IC 9-14-13-11 defines a crime concerning the bureau of motor vehicles.

SECTION 675. IC 35-52-9-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 2: IC 9-14-5-9 defines a crime concerning parking placards for persons with physical disabilities.

SECTION 676. IC 35-52-9-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 8. IC 9-18-22-6 defines a crime concerning motor



vehicle registration, and license plates.

SECTION 677. IC 35-52-9-8.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 8.1. IC 9-18.5-8-3 defines a crime concerning license plates and placards.** 

SECTION 678. IC 35-52-9-8.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 8.5. IC 9-18-27-2 defines a crime concerning motor vehicle registration and license plates.

SECTION 679. IC 35-52-9-8.8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 8.8. IC 9-18-27-5 defines a crime concerning motor vehicle registration and license plates.

SECTION 680. IC 35-52-9-30 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 30. IC 9-22-5-19 defines a crime concerning scrapping and dismantling vehicles.

SECTION 681. IC 35-52-9-31 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 31. IC 9-24-1-6 defines a crime concerning driver's licenses.

SECTION 682. IC 35-52-9-31.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 31.9. IC 9-24-6.1-7 defines a crime concerning commercial motor vehicles.** 

SECTION 683. IC 35-52-9-32, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 32. <del>IC 9-24-6-17</del> **IC 9-24-6.1-8** defines a crime concerning <del>driver's licenses.</del> **commercial motor vehicles.** 

SECTION 684. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] (a) A rule that the bureau of motor vehicles determines is contrary to this act is void. The bureau of motor vehicles shall submit a statement to the publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register under IC 4-22-7-7 indicating which rules the bureau determines are contrary to this act and void. These rules, if any, are void effective thirty (30) days after submission of the statement. The bureau of motor vehicles shall make the determination under this subsection not later than August 31, 2017.

- (b) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register shall remove the rules identified in subsection (a) from the Indiana Administrative Code and the Indiana Register.
  - (c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2017.

SECTION 685. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] (a) Not later than December 31, 2016, the bureau of motor vehicles shall update the point system for Indiana traffic convictions operated by the bureau of motor vehicles under 140 IAC 1-4.5 to conform with this act.



## (b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2017.

SECTION 686. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] (a) Not later than January 1, 2017, the bureau of motor vehicles shall adopt emergency rules in the manner provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement the following statutes (before their expiration) in a manner consistent with this act:

IC 9-18-2-7 IC 9-18-2-8 IC 9-18-2-8.5 IC 9-18-2-14 IC 9-18-2-20 IC 9-18-2-36 IC 9-18-2-38 IC 9-18-2-47 IC 9-18-3-4 IC 9-18-3-6 IC 9-18-3-6 IC 9-18-5.

- (b) An emergency rule adopted by the bureau of motor vehicles under this SECTION expires on the earlier of the following dates:
  - (1) The expiration date stated in the emergency rule.
  - (2) The date the emergency rule is amended or repealed by a later rule adopted under IC 4-22-2-24 through IC 4-22-2-36 or under IC 4-22-2-37.1.
  - (c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2017.

SECTION 687. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] (a) The legislative services agency shall prepare legislation for introduction in the 2017 regular session of the general assembly to organize and correct statutes affected by this act.

(b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2016.

SECTION 688. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] The general assembly recognizes that HEA 1087-2016 repealed IC 9-18-25 and that HEA 1201-2016 amended IC 9-18-25-17.5. The general assembly intends to repeal IC 9-18-25-17.5.

SECTION 689. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] The general assembly recognizes that HEA 1087-2016 repealed IC 9-31-2 and that HEA 1365-2016 amended IC 9-31-2-6 and IC 9-31-2-17. The general assembly intends to repeal IC 9-31-2.

SECTION 690. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] The general assembly recognizes that HEA 1087-2016 repealed IC 9-29-4 and that HEA 1365-2016 amends IC 9-29-4-4. The general assembly



intends to repeal IC 9-29-4.

SECTION 691. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] The general assembly recognizes that HEA 1087-2016 repealed IC 9-18-29 and that HEA 1353-2016 amends IC 9-18-29-5. The general assembly intends to repeal IC 9-18-29.

SECTION 692. An emergency is declared for this act.



Speaker of the House of Representatives		
President of the Senate		
President Pro Tempore		
Governor of the State of Indiana		
Date:	Time:	-

